THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy Monday, probably followed by showers in extreme west portion; Tuesday, showers.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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By reading the Business Locals in The Morning Star—Many bargains appear daily.

VOL. XCV—NO. 128. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 13,919

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ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP SUNK IN THE IRISH SEA BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

Small Coastal Steamer Meets Fate Near Place Where Steamer Cambank Was Torpedoed a Few Hours Earlier—Crew Given Five Minutes to Escape—American Steamer Strikes Mine and Goes Down Off German Coast—Official Reports of Land Fighting Show Few Changes.

London, February 21. — A German submarine, described by some as the "U-12," and by others as the "U-21," operating in the Irish Sea yesterday, found another victim in the little Irish coasting steamer Downshire. The Downshire was sunk not far from the spot where the British steamer Cambank was torpedoed a few hours earlier. The Downshire's crew, however, were given time to escape in their boats, and instead of wasting a torpedo the Germans used a bomb.

On the other side of the British Isles, in the North Sea, near the island of Burkum, the American steamer Evelyn, cotton laden, struck a mine. She sank, but her crew was saved.

Liners Not Attacked

This makes up the total of steamers destroyed by submarines and mines during the past 24 hours, as far as is known. The submarines up to now have demonstrated their ability to attack only slow steamers or those anchored, as a number of liners have passed to and fro in the Irish sea, where the German craft have been at work, without being approached. In fact, with respect to Liverpool and other West coast ports the arrivals and departures have been above the Saturday and Sunday average, according to Lloyd's list.

None of the official reports of the land fighting contains important information although there are big battles in progress near the East Prussian frontier, where the Russians claim to have stemmed the German advance, in Western Galicia, where the Russians have become more active; in the Carpathians, and in Bukowina, where again the Russians have been reinforced and are resisting the Austro-German advance.

Petrograd dispatches say the Germans have met an impenetrable barrier in the vicinity of Ossowetz and that their difficulties have been increased by the overflowing of the Niemen river. they are in great force, however, and the battle which is only beginning, promises to be a severe one.

There seems to be little change in the relative positions in West Galicia and in the Carpathians, the battle lines remaining about as they were. A big battle is being fought north of the Nadworna-Kolomea line in Southeastern Galicia, and, according to German correspondents, the Russians have brought up large reinforcements from Stanislau.

The Russian and Turkish forces again have come into touch in the Caucasus, the trans-Tschoruk region, but the result of the encounter is not given.

There again has been a slackening in the activity in the West.

No further word has been received of the attack on the Dardanelles forts by the British and French fleets.

GERMAN AIRSHIPS IN ENGLAND

Visits Made to Towns Near London and Bombs Dropped Last Night.

London, Feb. 22—(1.22 a.m.)—A Braintree dispatch to the Press Association says about 8:30 last night a hostile aeroplane dropped missiles supposed to be incendiary bombs, on the fields close to Braintree, but they did no damage.

At 8:40 o'clock an aeroplane passed over Colchester, 50 miles northeast of London. It dropped a bomb that fell in a garden and damaged the rear of a house. Windows of other houses were broken by the explosion. No one was hurt.

The aeroplane, said to be a German also dropped bombs at Marks Tey, six and a half miles west of Colchester, and near Coggeshall, but no serious damage resulted. The machine was last reported as making off to sea.

SITUATION IS UNCHANGED

In West Poland and Galicia is Vienna Official Report of Last Night.

Vienna, (via London), Feb. 21.—The following official communication was issued today:

"The situation in Poland and West Galicia generally is unchanged, yesterday it was calmer.

"In the battles on the Carpathian front from Dukal Pass to Wyszkow several Russian attacks again were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy who lost 750 men taken prisoners. The operations sout hof the Dniester river are progressing.

"In Bukowina all is calm."

RUSSIANS ARE PURSUED

Germans Claim Russian Tenth Army Retreating Before Germans.

Berlin, Feb. 21 (by Wireless to Sayville).—According to information here the Germans are pursuing the Russian Tenth army, which was driven out of

(Continued on Page Two.)

American Fleet Ready for Any Emergency

The American fleet—all of it that counts for anything—is ready for action. It has rendezvoused off Cuba and Florida. The preparation for the parade through the Panama Canal has made it possible for the fleet to gather without exciting foreign imagination. Yet in case of an emergency the fleet can mobilize easily.

This map shows the location of the great vessels. Many more are being fitted out at the navy yards. Civilians and naval men are working overtime at the New York navy yard, though no order has been issued from Washington.

ADJOURNMENT DAY FACES CONGRESS

Both Houses Busy With Appropriation Measures.

WORK AHEAD OF SENATE

Fourteen of the Large Appropriation Measures Must Be Passed Before Saturday If Shipping Bill to Be Taken Up.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Congress sets out tomorrow on a six-day race with the waiting array of appropriation bills.

The Senate must dispose of the big supply measures at the rate of nearly $100,000,000 a day, if, according to agreement among the leaders it is to bring the ship purchase bill from the conference closet February 27 to debate it until March 4.

In the House the crush of the appropriation bills is over, but the Senate still has 14 of the most important supply bills to pass. Leaders expect to dispoes of the grist before the end of the week.

Plans for the ship bill are more or less cloaked in mystery. It was put in conference last week, until next Saturday with the understanding that the supply bills should be passed in the meantime. Its opponents declare it is dead and that if it is not they can talk it to death. That the conference could make the bill acceptable to administration Democrats to insurgent Democrats and to Progressive Republicans as well as pass the changed bill in both houses is looked upon as doubtful.

Other Measures Doomed.

The death of other measures at this Congress also seems certain. They include the Philippine independence bill and the conservation bills designed to unlock resources of the West for development.

Some miscellaneous minor legislation will be attempted during the closing fortnight of Congress. An effort will be made in both houses to repeal the old Spanish War revenue tax on mixed flour, to aid in meeting the demand for cheap food.

The special subcommittee investigating charges against Federal Judge Alston G. Dayton, of West Virginia, is expected to meet tomorrow to begin framing its report.

The fortifications bill tomorrow will be a vehicle of discussion of national

(Continued on Page Two.)

SPEAKER WOOTEN HOLDING HIS OWN

Will be Several Days Before Any Definite Change.

CONDITION IS CRITICAL

Dr. Royster, Attending Injured Speaker of the House of Representatives, Gives Out Statement as to His Condition.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 21.—Dr. H. A. Royster made the statement tonight that Speaker Emmett R. Wooten, of the House of Representatives, so terribly injured Friday morning in the automobile accident, and operated on last night for ruptured kidney, is doing about as well as could be expected. His temperature tonight is 101. His pulse 120, and his respiration 22. The wound is draining well. It will take some days to bring about developments that will indicate just what chances there are for recovery. His condition is very critical.

FEARS FOR JOHNSON

His Friends at Warsaw and Raleigh Concerned Over His Condition.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Warsaw, N. C., Feb. 21.—The many friends of Senator Rivers D. Johnson are very anxious about his condition. He spent Friday night here and attended the funeral of William Aycock in Fremont yesterday expecting to return here and rest today but went instead to Raleigh to be with Speaker Emmett R. Wooten during his operation. Mr. Johnson was very much upset over the sad accident which he and the other two gentlemen were in on Friday morning when the automobile overturned, he being very intimately acquainted with both of the others. Mr. Johnson is not so very strong at the best, his friends here say that he is more upset over this matter than they have ever seen him. The press dispatches from Raleigh today have caused more uneasiness and it is feared here that he may suffer serious effects.

JUST TWELVE MORE DAYS

Much Work to Be Done by State Legislature in That Time

Raleigh, Feb. 21.—There are just 12 more working days for the North Carolina legislature, the 60 days limit for

(Continued on Page Two.)

GRAND VIZIER OF TURKEY EXPLAINS

In Interview, Gives Reasons for Entering War

TO ASSOCIATED PRESS

Ruler of Last Nation to Enter General European Hostilities Cites Whys and Wherefores for Going to War

Constantinople, via London, Feb. 21—Prince Said Halim the Turkish grand vizier, in the first interview he ever has given, has outlined to The Associated Press Turkey's reason for entering the war. He explained the abolition of the capitulations and pointed out advances made during the past six years.

"We have rejected the Triple Entente's offer to guarantee Turkey integrity for 3. years," said the grand vizier, "because acceptance would have been detrimental to Turkey sovereignty. Turkey's experience with the promises made by the powers forming the Triple Entente, (Great Britain, France and Russia) has not been favorable to the promotion of confidence.

"Turkey knew that to enter into relations with Great Britain, France and Russia would have harmed the country's interest. Russia, moreover is our hereditary enemy, for whom we could not expect lasting effects of a change of heart. Had the past actions of these powers been different, the page of history which is now being written might have read differently.

"We were tired of the hypocricy actuating the Triple Entente when dealing with Turkey, so we did what provocation forced us to do—went to war.

Object of Falsehoods

"Turkey was made the object of many falsehoods by the Entente. Now the Allies assert that the government lacks the support of the people. Could we make such a good military showing if the government had not obtained the hearty co-operation of all Ottomans?

"The fact is, the present war shows Turkey even more united than we had expected. That Turkey is capable of developing the highest form of national solidarity is a demonstrated fact.

"The Turkish people want a chance to work out their destiny. Our start six years ago was good. Much has been accomplished already. We have initiated many measures promoting the

(Continued on Page Two.)

AMERICAN STEAMER STRIKES SUBMARINE MINE OFF COAST OF GERMANY AND DESTROYED

SMALL IRISH SHIP IS SENT TO BOTTOM

German Submarine Caught and Sank Little Vessel.

CREW ALLOWED TO GO

First Engineer of Sunken Ship Gives an Interesting Account of Attack, and Conversation With the German Officer Aboard.

London, Feb. 21. — The small Irish coasting steamer Downshire was sunk last night by a German submarine off Calf of Man, in the Irish Sea. The Germans gave the crew five minutes in which to leave their ship.

The crew landed last night at Dundrum, Ireland.

The submarine which sank the Downshire was the "U-12." The Germans fired three shots before the steamer's captain hove to. After the crew of the Downshire had taken to the boats, the Germans placed a bomb amidships of the steamer and exploded it, and the Downshire sand in a few minutes.

The chief engineer of the Downshire gave the following account of the sinking of the vessel:

"The submarine was sighted two miles away and the captain thereupon ordered me to push my engines all it was possible. He steered a zig zag course, but the pursuer overhauled us in a short time and fired three shots The aim was so good that we stopped immediately. The submarine drew up fully above the surface, a hundred yards away. Its captain told us to get into our boats with haste.

Officer Excited.

"Then the waste steam began to blow out our exhaust pipe. The German captain got excited at this, thinking we were trying to signal for help, and ordered us to shut off the steam, saying otherwise he would open fire.

"I counted nineteen men on the submarine's deck. When our boats came alongside the submarine we waited there while five German sailors boarded one of our life boats, carrying a bomb. This they placed in the water under the side of the boat, amidships.

"The bomb floated nicely, and the Germans lighted a fuse and then rowed back toward the submarine. Suddenly there was an explosion. In the dusk it seemed to have done little damage, but three minutes later the ship began to settle and then went down head first.

"Before the submarine departed, we talked to the captain, who was most affable.

"Why do you trouble about a little boat like ours?" we asked him.

"'Why did you make war on us?' the captain replied.

"'Why don't you tackle those fishing boats?' we asked.

"'We don't interfere with fishing

(Continued on Page Two.)

INDIANS AND OFFICERS IN DESPERATE BATTLE

One White Man and Two Indians Die in Fight

Situation in Utah Grows Serious—Over One Hundred Indians Entrenched and Surrounded by U. S. Marshall and Posse.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 21.—One white man and two Indians were killed in a battle between posses and Piute Indians near Bluff early today. The battle began soon after midnight when the posse attacked more than 100 Indians in an effort to arrest Tse-Na-Gat on a charge of murder. The posses were lead by United States Marshal Nebker.

Creeping upon the Indian entrenchment under cover of darkness the whites surrounded the Indian camp and at pre-arranged signal opened fire. The Indians replied and when the whites endeavored to rush their trenches, drove them back. Joe Akin, of Dolores, was killed, and another white man wounded. The Indians were taken prisoners and two killed. Nebker telephoned tonight that the Indian camp was surrounded and that they expected its capture soon.

A second posse was organized in Utah later after it became apparent that an encounter with Indians was inevitable.

The fighting took place in one of the wildest portions of the country. This region was the home of pre-historic cliff dwellers and many miles from any railroad. Many parts of the country never have been explored by white men.

Crew of Twenty-Seven Men Rescued and Landed at Bremen—Steamer Evelyn, With a Cargo of Cotton, From New York to Bremen, Goes to Bottom of North Sea After Explosion of Powerful Mine.

FIRST AMERICAN VESSEL TO BE DAMAGED SINCE OUTBREAK OF EUROPEAN HOSTILITIES

The Evelyn Was Not in New War Zone Declared by Germany When Blown Up—Insured by Federal War Risk Bureau, and May Form Interesting Precedent in International War—Unknown Nationality.

Bremen, via London, February 21. — The American steamer Evelyn, which sailed from New York January 29th with a cargo of cotton, for Bremen, was sunk by a mine yesterday, off Borkum Island, in the North Sea.

The vessel's captain and 27 of her crew were saved.

The nationality of the mine which destroyed the Evelyn has not been established.

The Evelyn is the first American vessel to meet with disaster as a result of the sea warfare of the European nations. She did not sink within the war zone included in the German admiralty's decree.

Borkum Island lies directly off the German coast, at the mouth of the Ems river, and is German territory.

WASHINGTON TAKES ACTION

Ambassadors at London and Berlin Told to Investigate Thoroughly

Washington, Feb. 21.—The United States government was advised officially tonight of the destruction of the first American vessel on the high seas since the outbreak of the European war. American Consul Fee, at Bremen, cabled that the steamer Evelyn and her cargo of cotton bound for Bremen had been blown up at Berkum just off the German coast and that the crew had been saved. The cause—submarine or mine—was not given in the dispatch.

After a conference with President Wilson, Secretary Bryan cabled Ambassador Page at London and Ambassador Gerard at Berlin to make an exhaustive inquiry as to the facts, and if the crew was landed in either of their respective jurisdictions, to furnish every care and convience to Captain Smith and his men.

Although the extent of sea zones of war proclaimed by Germany was never defined exactly the Bergum Islands are considered far distant from the danger areas of submarines. The water of the vicinity are mined for defensive purposes and Germany always has piloted incoming ships through.

At the German embassy tonight, it was pointed out that the accident must have been caused by a mine as Germany, sorely in need of cotton, would not torpedo a vessel laden with such a cargo for German consumption.

Sensation at Washington

Early press dispatches from Berlin announcing the loss of the vessel by a mine caused a sensation in Washington, where the tension has been more or less pronounced over the situation in the war zone since the dispatch of warning notes to both Great Britain and Germany. It was virtually conceded that if the cause of the accident was proved to be a mine there probably would be no ground for diplomatic action by the United States as the laying of mines is not prohibited by any international conventions now in force.

Consul Fee's cablegram gave the State Department meagre information. It said:

"Steamer Evelyn, Captain Smith, agents Bull and Company, New York, blown up early Friday at Borum. Crew saved, and cargo lost."

It was generally taken for granted before the message arrived that the vessel was destroyed by a mine, but the omission of any mention of cause introduced an element of speculation. The United States government earlier in the day virtually had decided to make no reply to either the British or the German note concerning the use of neutral ensigns or possible attacks by submarines on neutral vessels in the new sea zones of war.

When the North sea first was mined some neutral countries protested to both Germany and Great Britain but the United States took the position that it was impossible to determine which country had been the aggressor and therefore made no protest, though it does not consider its rights compromised by this silence.

Neutrals Are Helpless

Diplomatically neutrals are helpless in obtaining redress for the loss of ships by contact with mines unless absolute proof can be adduced to show the nationality of the mines, that no pilot was available or that the mines, drifting from the anchorsage, were far distant from belligerent areas.

Efforts to obtain a convention to prohibit the laying of mines have failed. In 1907 such a convention was drafted and ratified by the United States, Great Britain and a few of other nations though it never became effective.

In one of the publications of the United States Naval College for the benefit of American naval commanders, the status of the question of mines and torpedoes is thus summarized:

"It may be affirmed that the use of mines is a legitimate means of hostilities as between belligerents. This position does not imply that mines may be used at will without regard to those not concerned in the war. The use of mines should be confined strictly to military operations and areas where the perils should not extend to innocent neutrals".

The reference in the message from American Consul Fee to the destruction of the Evelyn at Bordum was interpreted in some quarters as meaning that the vessel was within the territory waters of Germany when she struck the mine, consequently some officials believed that a claim for damages against Germany might be based by the American owners.

As the Evelyn was insured by the United States war risk insurance bureau and is the first vessel lost that had been convered by government insurance an interesting precedent in international war may grow out of the proceedings.

CARRIED COTTON CARGO

Evelyn Had Over Five Thousand Bales Abroad for Bremen Delivery.

New Yorfl, Feb. 21.—The steamer Evelyn, sunk in the North sea yesterday by striking a mine, was owned by the firm of Harriss, Irby and Vose, of this city, and was carrying a cotton cargo to the firm's agents in Bremen, William L. Harriss, of the firm stated tonight.

Mr. Harriss estimated that there were about 5,500 bales of cotton on board the Evelyn, valued at $350,000. The cargo was insured by the owners with the government, he said.

Mr. Harriss was disinclined to make a lengthy statement.

"The information that our vessel was sunk by a mine was conveyed to me today," he said. "This is a risk—a war risk—that we take."

Asked if he would make a further statement, Mr .Harriss replied:

"A statement of that nature will come from Washington I think."

He said he had not yet been in touch with the Washington authorities on the subject, but probably would communicate with them tomorrow.

W. H. R. Killeen, of the firm of A. H. Bull & Co., former owners of the Evelyn, explained that the Evelyn formerly was a British ship, the Badsworth, launched more than a quarter of a century ago. Sixteen years ago, he said, the vessel was repaired here after it was wrecked, was put under American registry and re-named the Evelyn.

A. H. Bull & Co. purchased the vessel about six years ago and later sold the steamer to the Philadelphia and Gulf Steamship Company. O. P. Hempstead & Co., of Philadelphia, were the next owners and they recently sold her to Harriss, Irby & Vose.

It was stated that the Evelyn carried a crew of 27 men. The vessel sailed for Bremen January 27 and arrived at Rotterdam February 17. No further report of her movements had been received until the news came today that she had gone to the bottom.

FIRED ON BY AUSTRIANS

Italian Fishing Steamers Damaged by Austrian Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

Bari, Italy, (via Rome), Feb. 21.—Members of the crew of the fishing boat Gesu, which arrived today from Antivar, Montenegro, said the Gesu and the fishing boat Saturno, flying Italian flags, had been fired on by two Austrian torpedo boats.

This report has caused great excitement in Rome.

Members of the crew said the Gesu was anchored near Antivari with the Saturno when the Austrian torpedo boats appeared. The captains of the

(Continued on Page Two.)

PEACE SOCIETY ENDS SESSION AT RALEIGH

James Sprunt of Wilmington Chosen Vice President

Final Session Held in First Baptist Church—Arthur D. Call, of Washington, D. C., and Governor Craig Speakers.

.. (Special Star Correspondence.) ..

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 21.—The final session of the 1915 convention of the North Carolina Peace Society was held this afternoon in the First Baptist church and was attended by quite a large audience. The principal speakers were Hon. Arthur D. Call ,executive director of the American Peace Society, Washington, D. C., and Governor Locke Craig.

Mr. Call gave an eloquent presentation of the purposes and the work of the National and International Peace societies, paid tribute to the effort of President Wilson and his administration in avoiding international complications in this most trying period for nations of the world and the arbitration treatries that the Wilson administration is pressing upon the now neutral powers and upon those at war, for that matter, so far as their relations with this country are concerned.

Governor Craig's was a forcible and eloquent tribute to the peace movement, congratulatory of this State and the United States on the blessings of peace enjoyed in the midst of the well-nigh world war. He predicted that the national and international peace movement would ultimately win for the peoples of the world the permanent blessings of peace and bring about the recognition of the great principle of the brotherhood of man.

There was special music by the choir and congregation that included the rendition of "Holy, Holy, Holy," "Joy to the World" "America" and of the anthem "As Pants the Hart," by a special choir from Meredith college.

In the final business session of the present convention Dr. Charles Lee Smith, of Raleigh, was elected president to succeed Dr. J. Y. Joyner and Dr. J. Y. Joyner, Mr. James Sprunt, Wilmington, and Judge J. C. Pritchard, Asheville, vice presidents; Joseph G. Brown, treasurer, and J. D. Berry, Raleigh, secretary. The directors, in addition to the above officers are: T. P. Harrison, R. E. F. Beasley, T. W. Bickett, E. W. Pou, E. P. Wharton, H. A. Page, J. Elwood Cox, W. A. Blair, W. A. Harper, W. P. Few and E. W. Sykes.

SMALL IRISH SHIP IS SENT TO BOTTOM

(Continued from Page One.)

boats, it's commercial craft we are now seeking,' said the German captain."

TRANSPORT IS SUNK

Germany Claims Ship Carrying British Troops Sent to Bottom.

Berlin, Feb. 21 (by Wireless to Sayville).—The report of the sinking of a British transport with troops and an accompanying steamer reached Berlin today too late for comment by morning papers.

All of the papers, however, feature the report in first page headlines, together with reports of the sinking of other vessels by submarines or mines.

If as is indicated by the foregoing, a British transport has been sunk, the news porbably has been withheld in London.

Although accounts of the sinking of various other steamers by German submarines or by mines have been passed promptly by the British censors, there was no intimation in London dispatches of the destruction of a transport.

PHILADELPHIA IS SAFE

Liner Reaches Liverpool After Crossing Irish Sea During Night.

London, Feb. 21.—The American steamship Philadelphia which sailed from New York February 13 arrived at Liverpool today after an uneventful passage. She crossed the Irish sea during the night with all lights out.

GREAT DECREASE IN OUTPUT OF NEW MERCHANT SHIPS

Shown in British Figures for Year 1914, According to Lloyd's

London, Feb. 21.—(Correspondence of Associated Press)—Great Britain's output of new merchant ships during 1914 shows a decrease of 248,000 tons over the record year of 1913, at the same time the past year's building of 656 vessels of 1,683,553 tons will compare favorably with any other good period.

Of the vessels launched in 1914, says Lloyd's Register in its summary, a fourth of the tonnage went to other countries, of which Holland was the largest single buyer. The Slyde district still remains first in Great Britain in ship construction, folowed by the Tyne, the Wear, Belfast, Middlesborough and Hartlepool.

Outside the United Kingdom there were launched 663 vessels of 1,169,200 tons during the past year, a decrease of 231,000 tons as compared with 1913. Germanuy led in this production with 387,192 tons, the United States with 200,762 tons, Holland 118,153 tons and France 114,052 tons.

Warship tonnage is not included in these returns.

MR. D. F. KLEIN DEAD

Sucombed to Attack of Pneumonia Early This Morning

Many friends throughout the city will be deeply grieved to learn of the death of Mr. D. F. Klein, which occurred at his home in East Wilmington this morning at 2 o'clock, after a two weeks illness of pneumonia.

Mr. Klein was 55 years of age and is survived by his wife and five children, one son, Mr. J .F. Klein, and four daughters, Mrs. L. E. Myers, and Misses Esther, Lillian and Matilda Klein, all of whom will have the tender sympathy of a host of friends in their bereavement.

Mr. Klein was a well-known dairyman and farmer.

No funeral arrangements had been decided upon at an early hour this morning.

Paris, Feb. 21.—A Havas telegram from Nish, Serbia, says that Semlin, across the river from Belgrade, was damaged badly by Serbian artillery. The monument erected to Hunyady, the Hungardian military leader, used by the Austrians as an observation tower, was injured. Several houses were burned.

ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP SUNK IN THE IRISH SEA

(Continued from Page One.)

East Prussia, and the Russians are unable to offer serious resistence anywhere. It is believed a vigorous offensive will be maintained for a time in the East, even at the cost of refraining from any active offensive on the western front.

The Austrians are pushing their campaign in Galicia and Bukowina.

Constantinople reports that French troops which landed at Antivari Montenegro, to assist the Montenegrin army, consisted of a single battalion. The Russian cruiser Askold landed eight officers of the French general staff at Antivari. They proceeded immediately to Cettinje.

Berlin newspapers refer only incidentally to the situation in the naval war zone around the British Isles. They say, however, that there soon will be something worth reporting.

AUSTRIA WANTS BREAD

Hungary Seems Reluctant to Divide Her Supplies With Ally.

London, Feb. 21.—A Reuter dispatch from Venice says the Burgomaster of Vienna and the president of the Vienna chamber of commerce today visited the Austrian prime minister and insisted that measures be taken to provide sufficient grain and flour to meet the city's needs.

"They said they thought," the correspondent adds, "that Hungary should be compelled to supplement Austria's inadequate grain supply and that all supplies from both countries should be treated as a common stock. The minister assured them the cabinet was perfecting a plan to relieve the situation.

"The people seem indignant over what they style Hungary's manifest reluctance to share with Austria her surplus grain."

INFANTRY ACTION IN BELGIUM

War Office Report of French Government Reviews Day's Action

Paris, via London, Feb, 21.—The war office this afternoon gave out the following statement;

'In Belgium there were some infantry actions. In the sector of Ypres we took a portion of some trenches which the enemy had occupied temporarily. It is confirmed that the Germans left several hundred men on the field. Our losses were slight.

'In Champagne our gains were maintained. Two counter attacks by the enemy towards night yesterday failed.

"In the Vosges we repulsed three attacks, one on the northern bank of La Fecht and two on the southern bank. The fighting continues."

GERMANS ARE CONFIDENT

Review of Situation Predicts Early Occupation of All of Galicia

Berlin, Feb, 21. (By wireless saysville) Among the items given out today by the Overseas News Agency were these:

"The Tageblatt's military review of the week says that it must be assumed that the Russian offensive in East Prussia is utterly broken and that the freeing of Galicia from the enemy is only a question of a short time.

"The reported decision of the American Congress to drop the administration's ship purchase bill is characterized by the Kreuz Zeitung as a sign of the Anglophile sentiment in America.

"No impatience is being displayed over the lack of news of unusual activities due to begin February 18th and there is general confidence that everything is going wel.

"The Norddeutsche Allegemeine Zeitung points out that discussions of conditions for peace are not opportune.

"Herr Schwarz and Herr Gehr, missionaries of the Basle mission on the Sanga river in Kamerun, West Africa, report that British troops are promising rewards to natives to deliver Germans as prisoners or to kill them. Several Germans have been drowned or cut to pieces by the natives. Others have been torpured and delivered to the British".

FRENCH NIGHT STATEMENT

Official Report Says German Trenches Have Been Taken and Held

Paris, Feb, 21, via London—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"There has been intermittent cannonading from the sea to the Aisne with an effective fire by our artillery.

'In the Champagne region a counter attack by the enemy which was brilliantly repulses was followed by a vigorous pursuit, which made us masters of the whole of the German position to the north and east of the wood captured by us yesterday.

"On the rest of the front, two other counter-attacks were repulsed and we made fresh progress particularly to the north of Lesmenils. We captured two machine guns and 100 prisoners:

"The enemy delivered his seventh counter attack at Les Eparges, with a view to recovering the positions gained by us during the last two days. It failed as completely as it was possible"

MINE SEARCHER BLOWN UP

Berlin Report Tells of Accident to Enemy Vessel Looking for Mines.

Berlin, Feb. 21 (by Wireless to Sayville).—An announcement issued today at the war office reads as follows:

"Near Nieuport an enemy ship, probably a mine searching vessel, touched a mine and sank. Destroyers of the enemy disappeared when shelled."

SHIPS REPORTED SUNK.

German Cruiser in South Atlantic Active—Report to London.

London, Feb. 18. — Thursday—Delayed by Censor—The British steamers Highland Brae, Hemisphere and Potaro, and the sailing ships Sumatra and Wilfred have been sunk in the Atlantic, presumably by the German cruiser Karlsruhe. Crews and passengers were landed at Buenos Ayres by the German steamer Holger.

The sinking of these five vessels and, in addition, the British steamer Viscount Humphreys, was reported from Buenos Aires February 18. The Buenos Aires dispatch, however, said that the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, and not the Karlsruhe, sank them. This version probably is correct, as it was given by men on board the Holger.

MAXIM GORKY RESTORED

Russian Writer of Much Fame Free to Return to Home Country.

Petrograd, (via London, Feb. 21).—The prosecution instituted several years ago against Maxim Gorky, the author, for his socialistic anti-government propaganda, which necessitated his self-exile for several years has been abandoned definitely.

Maxim Gorky's restoration to the good graces of the Russian government comes after a long period during which he was at odds with the authorities. He returned to Russia about a year ago, after eight years of exile. He was included in an amnesty conceded by Emperor Nicholas in 1913, but declined to avail himself of it, and did not return to his native land until failing health and a longing to nee his country, caused him to go back.

The career of the realistic novelist and revolutionary propagandist has been a stormy one. He was the son of a poor upholsterer. Left an orphan at five, he ran away from the man to whom he was apprenticed and thereafter shifted for himself.

M. Gorky has been imprisoned several times on account of his alleged seditious utterances. In 1906 the Russian government charged him with fomenting anti-Russian revolutionary movements abroad and in 1909 whe he was living in Italy, his arrest was ordered by the Russian government. He was suffering fro mtuberculosis when he returned to Russia, but later was said to have recovered. Last September it was reported he was serving as a private with the Russian army in Galicia.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR ON VISIT.

Will Make Trip to Austrian Headquarters to Discuss Conditions.

Berlin, via London, Feb. 21. — Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's forthcoming visit to Austrian headquarters will be for the purpose of discussing personally with high officials of the dual monarchy the most important questions pending between the Triple Alliance powers, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

EMPERORS TO MEET.

William of Germany and Francis Joseph of Austria Go to Border.

Geneva, via Paris, Feb. 21. — It is reported here that Emperor William, of Germany, and Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria-Hungary, with their staffs, soon will meet at some town near the frontier.

The rulers have not met since the war began.

TURKS AND RUSSIANS FIGHT

Petrograd Gives Out Brief Report From the Front, Telling of Clash.

Petrograd, Feb. 21.—Headquarters of the army of the Caucasus in an official communication issued tonight says:

"During the day just passed there have been collisions between the Russian and the Turkish troops in the trans-Tchoruk country."

REPORT FRENCH TRENCH TAKEN

German Statement Given Out at Berlin Tells of Capture of Trench.

Berlin, (via Wireless to London), Feb. 21.—The following statement was given out today at army headquarters:

"On the high road between Cheluveld and Ypres, on the canal southeast of Ypres we took one of the enemy's trenches and a few prisoners.

"In Champagne comparative quiet reigned yesterday, after the heavy battles of previous days. Near Combres three Frenc hattacks were carried out with strong forces and with great fierceness. They were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. We took two officers and 125 Frenchmen prisoners.

"In the Vosges our attack made further progress. In the region southeast of Sulzern, we captured Hochrodberg, the heights near Hochrod and the hamlets of Bretzel and Widenthal.

"Eastern theatre:

"No actual changes have occurred in the district northwest of Grodno. North of Ossowetz, southeast of Kolno, and on the front between Przasnysz and the Vistula east of Plock, the battles are taking their course.

"There is nothing new from Poland south of the Vistula."

MYSTERY OF TRAIN ROBBERY IS SOLVED AT WASHINGTON

Express Messengers Broke Open Safe to Secure Paper—Became Frightened.

Washington, Feb. 21. — Mystery surrounding the reported robbery of the express car on the Atlantic Coast Line's Florida Flier, near Alexandria, Va., last Thursday night, has been cleared up, according to an announcement by the Adams Express Company here today, through a statement from the two messengers in the car that one of them smashed the company's strong box and threw it from the moving train.

The box contained no valuables. The box was broken into, the explanation says, so the messengers could get some stationery. Fearing their act would get them into trouble, the messengers agreed to tell the story of "the masked robber," it is said.

The messengers are A. Y. Chambils, of Charleston, S. C., and M. M. Williams, of Rose Hill, N. C.

CENSORSHIP IN AUSTRIA

Dispatch From Vienna Throws Light on the Subject.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Berlin, Feb. 21.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Vorwaerts throws some light on the press censorship in Austria.

Since the outbreak of war, the entire contents of all newspapers have been subject to the approval of the censors, who have absolute power to suppress any articles without regard to their nature.

The newspapers must be submitted to the police authorities two hours before they are published, and the censors may then suppress the whole paper or order the removal of objectionable paragraphs. The result is that the newspapers frequently appear with great parts of the pages blank.

FIRE AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Damage Several Hundred Thousand—Not Under Control at 1 O'Clock.

East St. Louis, Ills., Feb. 21. — Fire tonight swept through several blocks of the business district here. At midnight, about one hour after the fire had been discofered, the damage was estimated at several hundred thousand dollars.

The fire is believed to have originated in the building of the Ziegenheim Furniture Company, at Collinsville and St. Louis avenues.

At 1 o'clock the fire was not under control.

The Zeigenheim building was completely destroyed. The Clover building and the Lyric Theatre and the Majestic theatre probably will be burned.

The ire started after the closing of the theatres, and no serious accidents were reported.

Berlin, Feb. 21 (via London).—Bread or flour will not be obtainable here after Monday except on the presentation of bread tickets.

Proprietors of the largest restaurants announce they can make bread containing no wheat, oats or barley flour which can be served without bread tickets. The ingredients have been kept secret but they are believed to be mainly rice, flour and potatoes.

SPEAKER WOOTEN HOLDING HIS OWN

(Continued From Page One.)

the session during which the legislators can draw pay under the constitution terminating Saturday night, March 6. The probability is that the final adjournment for the term will take place Monday afternoon or Monday night thereafter, it probably requiring some time to round up the work and complete the ratification of acts.

Thus far there have been ratified 329 acts and 24 resolutions compared with 250 acts and 24 resolutions on the corresponding day of the 1913 session. Saturday was the 40th working day of the session, which has only 52 working days, the remaining eight days being Sundays.

Interest in Primary Bill

There is special interest the coming week in the fate of the statewide primary bill which is under "without prejudice" report in the Senate from the committee on elections and is set as a special order for Wednesday night, which will probably be the first night session of the present Legislature. The general opinion among those in close touch with the sentiment among the legislators is that the bill will pass with a provision that the law apply to the State for all parties and for State district and county officers, but that citizens of any county may petition for an election to vote on exemption from the last so far as the county officers are concerned. On this basis it is estimated that half of the counties and possibly more will through this provision be exempted in the matter of the nominations of county officers.

The House will devote much time the coming week to the consideration of the machinery bill which came from the joint finance committee Saturday and will be printed and ready for consideration Monday.

The appropriations committee is rounding up its work and the general appropriations bill which this committee prepares after all the State departments and institutions have been heard as to their needs, will be coming into the House some time this week. Most of the institutions have had their hearings and the committee is now engaged in cutting and adjusting the appropriations to fit the estimated revenue of the State for the next two years. Two of the most notable special appriations that the committee has already approved are the $20,000 for purchase of the top of Mount Mitchell and $25,000 for establishing a home for fallen women.

AMERICAN STEAMER BLOWN UP BY MINE

(Continued From Page One.)

fishing vessels ordered their crews to land and hoisted Italian flags.

The Austrians, according to this report, fired on the crews and then on the vessels, while Austrian aeroplanes dropped bombs.

No one on either vessel was injured but the Saturno was damaged so badly she was unable to sail for home.

Factional Clash at Rome.

Rome, Feb. 21.—Many persons were wounded today in a general fight at a meeting called by the parties favorable to Italy remaining neutral in the war and those desiring the government to intervene, at which it was intended that speakers should give the respective views of the parties.

The police charged the fighting crowd and dispersed it.

INDIGNATION IN NORWAY.

It is Understood Government Will Ask Germany Why Ship Torpedoed.

Christiana, via London, Feb. 21. — Indignation at the sinking of the Norwegian tank steamship Belridge, by a German submarine near Folkestone, is expressed by today's papers, which discuss means of demanding satisfaction.

"We presume the Norwegian government will ask Germany to make a declaration whether the sinking of the Belridge was a mistake or a deliberate action," says the Morgenblatt. "Presumably neutral powers in their notes to Germany made all reservation regarding compensation for life and property which is lost by the carrying out of the German threat to torpedo ships without previous examination. If legitimate claims of indemnity are refused neutrals naturally will consider the question of placing an embargo on German ships lying in their various ports."

The Aftenposten considers there is no longer any reason why neutral countries should not seek means to avert the danger menacing shipping.

The Norwegian Journal of Commerce and Shipping says: "A repetition may easily raise the greatest obstacles in the way of good relations with Germany."

MUCH LARGER PENSIONS ARE RECOMMENDED IN LONDON.

For Fighting Men and Their Widows in Great Britain.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 21.—A special committee of the House of Commons which has been considering the matter of pensions for fighting men and their widows, has at last made its report, recommending largely increased rates for all classes of pensioners. The new rates, if approved by Parliament, are to take effect March 1.

Under the new scheme, the rate for total disablement will be $6.25 a week, with an additional allowance of 63 cents a week for each child. In case of partial disablement, the soldier is to receive "such amount as with the wages which the man may be deemed capable of earning will amount to $6.25 a week," with a discretionary allowance not exceeding 63 cents a week for each child.

All the committee's recommenaations show about a hundred per cent. increase over the rates in effect prior to the war.

A widow without children is to receive from $2.50 to $3.75 a week; if there are children, this amount is substantially inereased.

The allowance for wives whose husbands are at the front is increased to a rate from $3.15 a week for those who are childless, to $6.25 a week for the mother of four children.

The question of pensions to officers will probably be dealt with later by the committee. At present the widow of a flag officer, captain, or commodore is given $600 a year, with an allowance of about $100 a year additional for each child.

WAKE FOREST STUDENT KILLED BY LOCOMOTIVE

Alighted from Moving Train and Injured—Death Resulting Soon After

Wake Forest, N. C., Feb. 21.—R. B. Hayes, of LaCrosse, Va., a student of Wake Forest college was fatally injured, while attempting to alight from a slowly moving train here at an early hour today, being thrown beneath the wheels and so badly mangled that he died in the college hospital a few hours late

SPORTS

MRS. "HOME RUN" BAKER RULES

The reason is out! Only 29 years old and showing no lack of ability to pelt the ball, fans have wondered deeply the reason for the desertion of the national pastime, to say nothing of a good bit of spending money, by the now famous "Home Run" Baker. They have their answer. Mrs. Baker, the wife of the star third-baseman, has placed her dainty foot down firmly, and has herself tapped out a "Home Run," so to speak. Anyway, J. Franklin obeys, and the game loses one of its best known players.

BRAVES SOLVED SIGNALS SAYS MR. MARANVILLIE

Reason for Their Big Record According to "Rabbit."

"Had a Heap to Do With Winning Championship.. We Solved Signals of Almost Every Team in the League."

Boston, Feb. 21.—The Boston Nationals in their successful fight for the league championship last season were aided by their ability to solve the signals of other teams, according to Walter Maranville, the Braves' shortstop. In a talk to students of Boston college Maronville said:

"Signals had a lot to do with our winning the championship. We learned the meaning of the signals of the other team in nearly every city of the league. In St. Louis we knew almost every move that the other fellow was going to make."

Stallings Denies Report.

Macon, Ga., Feb. 21. — George T. Stallings, manager of the Boston Nationals, tonight denied the statement attributed to Walter Maranville, the team's shortstop, that much of the Braves' success last season was due to their ability to solve the signals of other teams.

"Maranville either has been misquoted, or is dreaming," declared Stallings.

PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS WILL TAKE 33 PLAYERS TO CAMP

Thirteen New Men Include Three Drafted from Carolina League

Philadelphia, Feb. 21.—Thirty-three players wil be taken to Jacksonville, Fla., for spring training by the Philadelphia American League Baseball Club. Thirteen are new men. They include Pitcher Davis, of Virginia; Harper, drafted from the Grensboro, N. C. club; Myers, of the Raleigh, N. C., club and Infielder Crane, drafted from Greensboro, N. C.

GRAND VIZIER OF TURKEY EXPLAINS

(Continued from Page One.)

well-being of the people in Constantinople.

"I realize there is much to do, but the world should not forget that our means are limited and that heretofore we have been hampered by the capitulations.

"We are not a barbaric people, not savage, not black, not brown, not yellow, but white, with every right of the other white races, a people willing to invest its wealth and blood in the opportunity to make good, as Americans say.

For the Sake of Turkey

"Turkey has been misrepresented and misunderstood hence she is lacking the sympathy to which she is entitled. Heretofore we were the pawn in Europe's politics and our interests were wholly unconsidered. We were tired of this, and now are fighting for the chance to have Turkey exist for the sake of Turkey.

"The claim that Turkey is bound to pass under the sway of Germany is absurd. Have Austria-Hungary and Italy passed under the sway of their powerful ally in the Alliance?

"The matter of foreign schools is simple enough. We propose to give these institutions the status enjoyed by them in the United States, the management continuing to be independent. All we wished to accomplish by the abition of the capitulations was the elimination of the small states within Turkey created by the capitulations. I do not assert that these will never be needed but the time has come when Turkey is as anxious to extend to all within her borders the protection and guarantees given as other governments."

WILLIAM M. KAVANAUGH DEAD AT LITTLE ROCK

Well Known Southern Baseball Magnate Passes

President of Large Banking Firm in Little Rock and at One Time a Member of the United States Senate From Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 21.—William M. Kavenaugh, former United States senator from Arkansas, president of the Southern Trust Company of this city, and for a number of years president of the Southern Association of Baseball Clubs, died suddenly at his home here late today. His death is attributed to an attack of acute indigestion. He was 50 years old.

Mr. Kavanaugh apparently was in his usual health and spirits until an hour before his death. Yesterday he presided over the annual meeting of the Southern Baseball Association and last night was host at a banquet to the club managers and officials.

Mr. Kavanaugh was born in Kentucky but came to Arkansas when a young man. In 1913 he was elected by the legislature to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Jeff Davis.

Geneva, via Paris, Feb. 21—Austria will follow Germany's lead in its treatement of neutral shipping in the Adriatic, although possessing few submarines, says an Innesbruck dispatch.

DAVID FULTZ POINTS OUT DEFECTS OF RULE

Waiver Rule of Organized Baseball is Unfair.

Reulbach Case Singled Out and Player Shown to Have Been Treated Unfairly by Brooklyn National League Club.

New York, Feb. 21.—David Fultz, president of the Players' Fraternity, issued a statement here today characterizing the unconditional release of Edward Reulbach by the Brooklyn Nationals "as another evidence of the unfairness of the present waiver rule as operated by organized ball." Fultz said he had submitted a request that the National Baseball Commission, and the National Board of Arbitration notify the fraternity when waivers are asked on players.

Reviewing Reulbach's case, Fultz said:

"On November 21 last, the club secured waivers on Reulbach and thus evidenced its intention of not signing him for 1915. Notwithstanding this, Reulbach was not notified that waivers had been aksed or of the club's intention until January 27 this year, three days before the club either would have to send him a contract or release him. On this day he was released unconditionally after all clubs had virtually completed their rosters for the coming season.

"We make no comment on the Brooklyn club's motives, but simply say that any regulation which permits a man to be held for months at the will of another when that other has already decided not to employ him is vicious and should be done away with."

ADJOURNMENT DAY FACES CONGRESS

(Continued from Page One.)

defenses in the House. Representative Gardner, who will make another speech on the inadequacy of coast defenses, made public today a letter from Charles J. Bonaparte, Secretaty of the Navy under President Roosevelt in 1905, which said:

"The navy should be made just as soon as possible strong enough to encounter with at least an equal chance of victory the entire fleet of any power whose hostility is a reasonable possibility of the future. For principal purposes, this means to my mind the entire fleet of any power except Great Britain."

FOR $10,000 YOU CAN GET YOURSELF IMMORTALIZED

Can Have Street in Savona, Italy, to Bear Your Name.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 21.—Any one paying $10,000 to the town of Savonna, Italy, recently stricken by earthquake, can have himself immortalized by a street named in his honor. It is Savona's main street. Besides, the donor's name will be inscribed on a monument in the principal square and his generosity commemorated yearly by services in the town hall, the free schools and also in the churches, if he chances to be a Roman Catholic.

In a printed appeal sent to England, addressed to lovers of classical antiquities, the authorities of Savona say:

"A commune which derives its name and its origin from the great friend of Cicero, Pomponius Atticus, situated in one of the most smiling valleys of the Appenines, in a fertile and well tilled region amid hills of classic memories, seems destined to enjoy a respectable future if it can secure these improvements which progress demands. Hitherto it has been able to secure roads to save it from isolation, schools with suitable buildings, lighting, drinking water, but it has not, and never can, secure the sums necessary for a complete clearance of insanitary areas without which any improvement of hygiene, cleanliness and aesthetics is impossible."

In regard to the honors paid the donor, the circular adds:

"The municipality promises this formally in the hope of finding a generous man worthy to unite his name with the immortal name of Pomponius Atticus. Apply to Guido Cofolla, via Montenotte 21, Savona, Italy."

Jess Willard and the "Greasers"

Jess Willard, the giant of six feet and seven inches, who is in training near Ysleta, Texas, for his fight of forty-five rounds with Jack Johnson, is a perpetual wonder to the Mexicans of the border. In order to impress two he stood up with them and had his photograph taken.

The photograph incidentally shows that Willard is already in pretty good condition for the fight. He weighed at the time 245 pounds, and he said he wished to be reduced to 230. He expects to enter the ring with Johnson at that weight Johnson will be considerably smaller, and will probably not go more than 215 pounds, if he can get down to the proper condition. Johnson is older, but not near so large a man as Willard. Of course, those persons now on the ground expect to see Willard win. He has shown such capability in his training that they cannot imagine how a smaller man will stand in front of him.

FORMER COLLEGIAN, NOW BUSINESS MAN, POSSIBLE HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION.

"Prospect," Who Upsets All Preconceived Notions of Pugilists, Trains to Take Place in the Squared Circle.

By HARVEY T. WOODRUFF.

"TEX" O'ROURKE, who, as the reader may surmise, hails from Texas, is the newest aspirant for the heavyweight boxing championship of the world. "Tex" differs from the usual run of this class in that he made money in other occupations until he could afford to be a fighter.

All things considered, O'Rourke is the most unusual person who ever has come forward with the call of the padded mitts sounding in his ears. If you were enjoying a good position with an income of approximately $5,000 per annum, would you feel like standing the buffeting and hardship of a precarious climb to a berth among the leading heavyweights? Neither would we. Not so O'Rourke—and that is not his real name, by the way.

This newcomer is a former student of Hiram college and Ohio State university at Columbus, where he finished his junior year of preparation for a law degree, quitting because he needed money more than education. He has played baseball, football, and basketball, both professional and amateur. He has won prizes in a rowing regatta. He owns land on the Isle of Pines. He is sales manager and stockholder in a muscle exerciser company. His address and bearing suggest the college man rather than the ringster. Such is the type of man who aspires to the highest pugilistic honors.

There is another point about this pleasant faced but serious young man of 24 years who stands 6 feet 2 inches and weighs 225 pounds. He does not imagine he will tread any primrose path to ring fame and its incidental wealth. He confesses to little experience beyond his natural advantages. He admits he will need at least a year of preparation for any serious engagement. He expects hard knocks, and he expects to "get my face mussed up," as he expresses it, before he rises far in the game.

O'Rourke is under the tutelage of Harry Forbes and under the management of "Kid" Howard. This pair, experienced in ringcraft, call "Tex" the most promising "prospect" who ever thought seriously of pugilism."

"Tex" O'Rourke—or, to be strictly accurate, John Wallis Smith—was born on the Half Circle ranch in Midland county, Texas, Feb. 21, 1890. His father was from Edinburgh of Scotch-Irish stock, while his mother of American birth boasts Mayflower antecedents. Smith Sr., who died two years ago, lived in Texas for many years and later was an illustrator for a Chicago publishing house. A brother is in the same business in New York. "Tex" also is an artist and the temperament runs back several generations. An uncle, Sidney Smith, also an artist, possibly may be a distant relation of "Old Doc Yak."

Smith pere had an elevation of 6 feet 6 inches and weighed 285 pounds. He was amateur champion heavyweight of England before the civil war, was champion wing shot of Europe for twelve years, a crack bowler on the Epsom cricket team, and is credited with designing the first punching bag every used in ring training. So much for O'Rourke's athletic antecedents.

"Tex" absorbed the grammar school education offered by Midland county, which included part of the high school curriculum, and then discovered that a scholarship in Hiram college yielding tuition would not be difficult to secure for a promising athlete, so he attended Hiram college, made famous by James A. Garfield. "Tex" played half back on the football team, center on the basketball team, catcher on the nine, and was illustrator for "The Spider Web," the student annual. That was during the fall and winter of 1906-'07.

O'Rourke's early training in Texas had taught him many useful things, so he spent his summer on the Ohio county fair circuit, securing concession privileges at different meetings. His earnings enabled him the following fall to enter Ohio State university, which he attended three years, quitting at the end of his junior year because study and finances conflicted.

O'Rourke's amateur status was questioned by the Ohio State authorities and rejected, so he played professional basketball with the Canton Tigers at $12.50 per game in a league composed of town teams from various steel mills at Massillon, Kenton, East Liverpool, and South Side Pittsburgh. In his year and a half of play the Tigers did not lose a game. Later he played with Pittsburgh and Kenton.

After leaving Ohio State O'Rourke returned to Texas for a swing around the Texas fair circuit and there engaged in his first pugilistic bouts—a half dozen in number. These affairs were against local celebrities in connection with the footraces then in vogue. "Tex" stopped two opponents in one round each, secured three six round and one ten round decision.

"Were any of your opponents good?" O'Rourke was asked.

"I never heard of any of them afterward," answered the truthful "Tex."

"Ever do any other fighting?"

"None since. I used to fight all the time when a boy. See these front teeth marks on my knuckles. They're lasting souvenirs from boyhood friends. But in those days I always got at least one licking for every fight. That came when I got home. So I was under a disadvantage."

There was little money and no future in the bush fights of Texas, therefore O'Rourke accepted a guarantee of $50 per week to play basketball with the East Boston team, and on the side took a course of boxing lessons under Steve O'Donnell, intending to enter the national amateur boxing tournament until the A. A. U. looked askance at his professional basketball record.

In Boston O'Rourke opened a studio for commercial drawing, played basketball professionally, and found time to try for a position with the Lynn baseball team of the New England league. He took part in fourteen games in 1911 while the regular catcher was disabled. Then "Tex" was released because he was not a successful sticker. As a paddler on the successful war canoe of the Arlington club he helped set a record of 6:00 for the mile in the Boston "Old Home week" regatta.

About this time O'Rourke was employed by a land company and went to Cuba as its representative. He has made four trips since and has acquired some citrus fruit land of his own which he considers valuable, although its present yield is principally taxes.

In 1912 "Tex" sold his Boston studio and went to New York as publicity man for the Whiteley Exerciser company, of which he is at present sales manager. He owns stock in the company and also has an income from royalties on patents which he took out on a wrist machine, punching bag, and several minor devices.

Instructor Harry Forbes argues that O'Rourke's speed as a basketball forward will insure clever footwork, and that his developer exercises will make him a two handed boxer. His best blows are the left hook and right uppercut. His measurements show a practically even development on both sides of the body. He has been an expert juggler of Indian clubs, and that is counted upon for the quick eye.

"But have you the fighting instinct, the needed aggressiveness in the ring?" he was asked.

"That only can be answered in a real fight," said O'Rourke. "I'm pretty ugly when I get mad." But he doesn't look it.

O'Rourke will remain in Chicago on business until after the holidays, continuing his workouts at Forbes' gymnasium. Then if a boxing bill is passed by the Illinois legislature he will make this city his home. Trial bouts against second raters will follow until Manager Howard thinks him ready for a convincing test.

"Will you fight Jack Johnson?" was the natural query put to the Texan.

"I'd rather not. But, anyway, I think he will be beaten before I get that far. If not, I'll meet him if it is necessary and I'm thought to be good enough. It's part of the game, and I am accepting the game as I find it."

O'Rourke is affable and intelligent. If Fate decrees him success he will make the most popular champion since "Gentleman Jim" Corbett.

O'Rourke's Measurements.

Height	6 feet 2 inches
Reach	75¾ inches
Neck	17 inches
Right biceps	17 inches
Left biceps	16¾ inches
Forearm	15 inches
Wrist	7¾ inches
Chest	46 inches
Waist	33 inches
Hips	41 inches
Thigh	23 inches
Calf	10 inches

Why Champion Welsh Prefers Ten Round Bouts.

By RAY C. PEARSON.

FIGHT followers, at least those who keep in close touch with things pugilistic, are taking a shot at World's Champion Freddie Welsh these days. The reason for the criticism, it seems, is the failure of the champion to agree to any matches over a distance of more than ten rounds. Since he won the championship from Willie Ritchie in London last summer Welsh has not engaged in a single twenty round contest.

There is no one who will concede that these bouts, in many states legalized over the six, eight, or ten round routes are long enough to determine the superiority of one man over the other. In addition the fact must be taken into consideration that in most of the states where the bouts are limited to ten rounds decisions are not permitted. This of course is a big factor in favor of the boy who holds the title, and Welsh, who is a "wise bird," certainly is well aware of it.

As long as the champion goes along fighting in bouts limited to ten rounds without decisions it is pretty nearly a cinch that he will hold on to the crown that adorns his curly head for an indefinite period. Undoubtedly there is a lot of "method in Welsh's madness." It is a matter of business with him, and when the champion uses his own smart bean in conjunction with that which tops the frame of his manager, Harry Pollok, the result reached is that short distance fights are a "safety first" policy.

Welsh had much to think about after he became champion. He had to figure out the way to hold the title, and in figuring this out he had one thing most champions of these days don't have to think about to take into consideration. That was the matter of age and time in service. The champion started fighting in 1905, nine years ago, and he now is living in his twenty-ninth year.

Welsh was in the game for more than eight years before he accomplished the purpose for which he set out. That's a long, hard fight, and Welsh, never of rugged construction, had reached the stage where it looked as if he was doomed to failure in his championship hunt. When Willie Ritchie became champion Welsh started training with renewed hope, for he had met and defeated Ritchie in their first meeting and he was confident he could turn the trick again. That guess proved correct and the battle which followed brought Welsh a big reward for his eight years' battle.

It was not until after Welsh had won the title that he began to get the kale. He received practically nothing for defeating Ritchie in London, the California boy taking down $25,000. So Welsh had to figure out the best way to make his title worth something in a financial way. Together with Manager Pollok the decision was reached to go out and get every fight possible. So Pollok went ahead, and it is on record that in the last two months the champion has fought no less than nine opponents. All bouts were over the short route, the longest one being against Matty Baldwin in Boston, where the boys are allowed to mill over the twelve round route.

Every one of the contests has been a good money maker for Welsh—perhaps not as remunerative as a twenty round session would be before one of the California clubs, but still there was enough money in them to satisfy Welsh when the "safety first" proposition was taken into consideration. Just to give an idea of how well the champion has done financially in some of his bouts it is only necessary to state that he received more than $9,000 for his end of fighting Charley White before Tom Andrews' club at Milwaukee. For his contest with "Young" Shugrue in New York a couple of weeks ago he drew down a little more than $8,000. He received less for some of the other bouts, but enough to make his bank account swell considerably.

Welsh is not making a mistake in sticking to the ten round game, and he knows it; but as long as he does so he will continue to be the target for criticism. Those who claim to be wise say that the first good man that meets Welsh over the twenty round route will defeat him and thereby win the title. There is a lot of logic in that argument, for few believe the champion could cope successfully with a rough, tough, hard hitting opponent over the long distance. It is pointed out that Welsh's failure to handle such men as Charley White and "Young" Shugrue in ten rounds is ample indication that he could not hope to emerge on top in twenty rounds. White held the champion to the best kind of a draw, while Shugrue beat him so far that were decisions allowed in New York he would be champion today. Shugrue won eight of the ten rounds fought by wide margins and Welsh admitted after the contest that the Brooklyn boy was the toughest he had met since he won the title.

Welsh undoubtedly realizes that the proper thing for him to do is not to tackle an opponent over the long route until he is forced to do so by public clamor. So in the meantime he will go along picking up all the coin he can get out of ten round bouts.

Perhaps no better example of what Welsh intends to do can be presented than his turndown only recently of an offer to fight Charley White twenty rounds before the club operated by Jimmy Coffroth at San Francisco. About the 18th of this month the lid on boxing in California is to be clamped down tight, due to the fact that the law allowing the sport has been killed by popular vote. Coffroth wanted to pull off just one more big battle before the demise of the sport and so went out after Welsh and White for his card. He succeeded in getting White, but it was a far different matter with the champion.

Coffroth offered Welsh a guarantee of $15,000 to step into the ring with White, but Welsh absolutely refused the match, declaring that he would not have enough time in which to train. The champion had a couple of short distance bouts scheduled in the east, and these he probably could have canceled. As for the training end of it, Welsh has been in training right along for the last two months.

There are few fighters who would pass up a chance to pick up $15,000, but Freddie is going to be careful about how he handles his title. He's not going to take a chance of losing it by fighting twenty round bouts until he actually is forced to it.

Winner, Not Individual, Draws Crowds.

By I. E. SANBORN.

WHO is the best drawing card in baseball?

The question is heard often enough, and never fails to start an argument, but there is only one answer—the winner. The American army of baseball fans has its idols, platoons of them, and there is not a major league player in the land who has not his array of admirers, ranging in number all the way from millions down to a few friends.

The late George E. Waddell, world-famous as "Rube," had perhaps as great a personal following as any ball player of modern times, on account of his marked eccentricities, which were widely advertised. When Waddell was in his prime it was only necessary to announce that he was expected to pitch to draw hundreds of fans who would not otherwise have gone to that particular game. Tyrus Raymond Cobb has drawn a good many thousand spectators to ball games during his major league career just to see him. He is another eccentric individual, although of a different personality and temperament.

A great many Americans—not to mention foreigners—have gone to games to see Christy Mathewson or Walter Johnson pitch. There is nothing eccentric about either of them personally, but thousands probably have paid coin hoping to see Matty's famous "fadeaway" in action (and not one in a thousand of them knew when they saw it). Other thousands have gratified their curiosity regarding Johnson's speed, only to be disappointed because they could see the balls he delivered, having gained the idea they were as invisible as Mauser bullets.

Nobody knows how many people have gone to ball yards to see Frank Baker knock home runs, and felt like demanding their money back because he did not get to first base. Baker's phlegmatic personality never drew a cent at the gate. Heine Zimmerman is another eccentric, however, who has attracted fans just to watch him perform antics. That was before he began to kick himself out of the picture so often that he was able to give his admirers only half a performance in an afternoon.

This is no attempt to catalogue and classify all the public idols of the decade, or even of the day. Only a few samples have been given to point the argument, which is that the ball player himself is a comparatively small factor in the aggregate baseball attendance for a season.

In the closing years of his checkered career Rube Waddell was not a great drawing card, because his eccentricities no longer appealed to the fans after he lost the strength and peculiar cunning which made him a winning pitcher. If Cobb came to Chicago as center fielder of the tail end team of the Georgia State league, all his nation-wide reputation would not in itself draw a thousand people to Comiskey park. He might attract 999 curious persons if he beat up a butcher or a hotel watchman the night before and the papers advertised it.

Mathewson is not nearly the drawing card he was ten years ago, partly because so many hundreds of thousands have seen him, but more because his masterly pitching no longer is as effective as it was. Walter Johnson's falling off after the middle of last season reduced his value as a turnstile clicking magnet appreciably.

The reason for the foregoing is that the American public dearly loves a winner, and despises a loser when it does not compromise by sympathizing with one. This is particularly true in baseball, which depends for its existence so much on civic pride. The only other thing the baseball rooter loves anywhere nearly as much as a winner is a young phenom, but that is another story, yet.

One ball player who probably is responsible for as many revolutions of the turnstile in a comparatively short time as any person living probably drew fewer people to the games than almost any one else by his personality alone. That player was Fielder Jones, and his drawing power was exercised as manager of the White Sox rather than as an outfielder. In the opinion of the men who know baseball from the inside out there have been few outfielders the equal of Jones, but comparatively few spectators ever realized it, because so much of his outfielding was done within the confines of his skull and so little of it consisted of exhibitions of spectacular skill or ability. It is doubtful if any outfielder ever had a better idea of where a fly ball was going before it was hit.

Jones drew thousands of spectators to ball parks not by his ability as an outfielder but because he had a winner or a near winner so much of the time he was manager. John J. McGraw may have attracted more fans to ball games than Jones did, because his managerial career has been longer. A whole lot of people may have been under the impression they went out to see Hugh Jennings pull grass and to hear him ejaculate "E-a-eah!" but they didn't. They went to see the Tigers win ball games, and when the Detroit team dropped back after winning three pennants Jennings' antics weren't half as funny as before to the average rooter.

OBLIGING OSCAR—IT WAS A GOOD THOUGHT BUT IT CAME LATE.

WHAT DID I TELL YA! 'BOUT THAT OLE FEDERAL LEAGUE, OSCAR! GUESS THEY'RE GOIN' SOME! WHAT?
YEA! THEY'RE THERE IN THE WINTER LEAGUE, HERBIE!
YA! THEY'RE GETTIN' ALL THE LIVE WIRE STARS LINED UP FOR NEXT YEAR, KID!
WELL, I GUESS THEY AIN'T GOT WALTER JOHNSON YET? HA! HA!
SAY, OSCAR, I LIKE YOU BUT DON'T YA' EVER READ THE PAPERS? THE FEDS SIGNED JOHNSON OVER A WEEK AGO! THEY GOT MAGEE AN' MARQUARD AN' PLANK AN' THEY'RE LIABLE TO COP McGRAW O' TH' GIANTS YA NEVER CAN TELL
?!?
OH! YOU'RE IMPOSSIBLE, OS! BUY A PAPER SOME DAY AN' TAKE A SLANT AT WHAT'S DOIN'! THERE'S A WAR OVER IN EUROPE, Y'KNOW!
? ? ?
WHY DIDN'T I THINK TO SAY SOMETHING ABOUT BAN JOHNSON! I BET HE DON'T EVER JUMP TO THE FEDS!
LLOYD.

THE MORNING STAR

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.80 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

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ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY, 22, 1915.

Lot's wife turned to rubber before she turned to a pillar of salt.

Wilmington has the upper grade staked off and is going on to the top.

Did we or did we never set fire to the Indians' corn so they would have to quit fighting and go away to get something to eat?

Conservation is waiting till everybody else does something before you can make up your mind to take chances on doing it.

The revelation is slowly but surely dawning upon the neutrals that they are innocent bystanders who have to stand a lot with patience and fortitude.

Loaves of bread in the cities are made smaller on account of the high price of flour. However, the bakeries ought to make the smaller loaves better than the larger ones so consumers really would prefer the smaller loaves.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "There are times when even a minute may seem an eternity." That's when some grouchy married man has to wait for his wife to put the last touch on her make-up to go to the movies.

It is unwise for us to complain so much about things done by others when they have records showing that we have done the same things ourselves. It makes a "come back" impossible, while a flareback would increase the absurdity.

Bond loans of $100,000,000 are getting common in American financial circles. That alone shows how the situation has improved. When the borrowers begin to spend their huge sums for improvements, prosperity will resume its sway.

Industry is the best guarantee of prosperity. Since prosperity is the best assurance of contentment, people should cultivate habits of industry and remember that sooner or later they will be the self-made victims of their own indolence and lack of thrift.

The diplomatic exchanges concerning the question of belligerent ships flying neutral flags are most noted for their adroitness in putting the blame on the other fellow. None of them have a fortieri, otherwise than that when ship masters fear that their ships and passengers are liable to be sent to the bottom they are justified in deceiving the enemy ship by hoisting a neutral flag. Seems to be a case on a par with a man named Smith who swore his name was Jones when the police thought they had the man they wanted.

Every time we come at Great Britain with a protest she is cocked and primed with a precedent which we established ourselves. In perfectly plain cases where we can't deny the allegation all we have to do is to assume an attitude of calmness in order to keep from acknowledging the corn. Meanwhile Great Britain herself protests against war on merchant ships when it is she who refused the international proposition for all nations to grant immunity to merchant ships. If all of us did not live in glass houses how much better it would be for us when we protest?

If, from 1900 to 1911, Congress had worked so faithfully in the interest of the people as it has worked from 1912 till now, the country would long ago have settled down because it had its problems well in hand. As it was Congress used to work for special interests, while it now is doing the best it can in behalf of the people. In doing that it may make some mistakes, but the people ought to be willing for it to correct its mistakes rather than trust another special interest Congress to legislate for the people. People who are most anxious to have another Republican administration are those who lost a cinch when the Democratic Congress levied a tariff for the benefit of the government instead of for their benefit.

RELIEF FOR PALESTINE

It is curious that the great war in Europe has spread into Asia and that the Holy Land has become one of the areas to come under the blight of the momentous conflict. We hear something of the ill-treatment of both Jews and Christians in Palestine, but the most distressing situation is the famishing condition of thousands of people, Jews especially. It is quite likely, however, that the distress is among all classes of the population.

The American Jewish Relief Association is going to send supplies to the sufferers in Palestine, and the United States government has granted the association space on the naval ship Vulvan for 900 tons of food supplies. The relief ship is soon to sail, and the Atlanta Constitution says both Jews and Gentiles there are joining in the plans to send relief. Our esteemed Atlanta contemporary, in noting the ready response of the Jews to the appeal of their brethren in the Holy Land, pays them this tribute:

"One of the characteristic and beautiful racial traits of the Jews, wherever placed and under whatever circumstances, is their quick response to real need. They were among the foremost in the relief of the Belgians. Their charity, in this country, is always without creed in the boundary of sect. It is natural they are answering spontaneously the call of their brethren in Palestine. And peoples of all creeds, remembering the example set by the Jews, can do no better than to follow their lead. The need is desperate and emergent."

What is said of the Jews by The Constitution is characteristic of them all over this country. Every worthy cause appeals to them, and their humanness and generosity is one of their noblest traits.

GROWING HOME SUPPLIES AT COST

A Maryland farmer writes to the Baltimore Sun to furnish the figures to prove that it cost 75 cents a bushel to raise wheat on an acre of Maryland land, capable of producing 17 bushels to the acre. His labor costs him $2 a day, but what he needs to do is to work gilt edge labor like that on land which will produce 60 bushels of wheat per acre. At the same time the figures of the Maryland farmer show that for $15 per acre invested in growing wheat his returns were $20 per acre, owing to the good price at which wheat sold last fall. As it was he netted 33 1-3 per cent. on the money invested in wheat growing, but if wheat had brought only 75 cents a bushel, he would have "broke even," making nothing for himself after paying the cost of production.

The main thing about growing any sort of crop is that the money and labor employed in farming ought to be utilized on better land. Make the land make more for the same money and labor used on unproductive land. Soil restoration is one of the farming features that we must learn in order to make farming more profitable in the South.

One thing about growing home supplies instead of buying them in the West is that if a farmer comes out even he makes no profit but it is good for the country. For instance, a farmer who can raise wheat at 75 cents a bushel could not afford to buy wheat from the West at 75 cents a bushel. The 75 cents sent to the West stays there, while the 75 cents spent in growing wheat at 75 cents as sending 75 would be just as well off by producing wheat at 75 cents as spending 75 cents to Chicago. He would come out even himself but the advantage to his community would be that the cost of production would be distributed at home instead of its being sent to the West for distribution there.

This shows that it would pay the South to grow its own supplies at cost—or at what it would take or buy them in the West. It would be swapping dollars but with the advantage that the dollar swapped for home production stays in the South. That is an economic fact which seems queer but the effect of keeping money at home instead of sending it away would be so noticeably felt that the demonstration would prove the case.

However, we should improve our lands and diversify our crops so production will cover the cost and leave a profit besides. A farmer can afford to grow his own supplies at cost but could not afford to grow them for sale to others at cost. Nevertheless, the farmers' dollar sent to Chicago for wheat won't get him any more wheat than he can get for his dollar spent in growing his own wheat at home.

THE CASE OF FATHER NOAH.

Citing the fact that Noah, of ancient fame, let something to drink put him out of commission, the Georgia Court of Appeals has decided that a man can get drunk and still have a good character. However, the Noah incident was not intended to justify his character, but to show how wicked it is in man to be so unsympathetic, so heartless and so cruel as to poke fun at those who are unfortunate. Howbeit, the Baltimore Sun comes into court and deposes as follows:

"Noah ought to be read out of the temperance lodge. The Georgia Court of Appeals has used him to justify a decision that a man may still claim to be of good character who has got drunk once or twice. Billy Sunday should at once denounce that venerable profligate Grandfather Noah, and consign him to Hades as a horrible example. Perhaps Noah's fall was due to the prohibition regime to which he was subjected by the flood. If he had time to carry his jug with him into the ark, he might not have been so thirsty when he came out. Still, he has become now a stumbling block and a cause of offense to the godly. And when his weakness is used as a justification for other sinners by learned judges, it is time old man Noah was put in the class of reprobates to which every devout uplifter can clearly see that he belongs."

Far be it from us to say that the Sun is flippant and unpreacherlike, but let us cursorily examine somewhat into the facts of the case, in which all of us as members of the Noah family are deeply concerned. It is dragging out one of the skeletons in the closet of the human family, but it may be worth while to refresh our minds with a brief review of this notable case of Noah vs. Ham. In it we have the contrasted example of a weak, outraged and relentless father, and the unfilial, pitiless and graceless black sheep of the family. Recall, therefore, that a curse was pronounced upon Ham for reviling his drunken father, whereas the dutiful son who cast the mantle over his father, and reproached Ham for his conduct, was exalted. Thus the Bible story aims to emphasize charity as a great virtue as compared with the mean instinct which inspired scorn. Charity is the pity which induces people to cover up the faults of others and help them when they are down and out, like Noah.

There is no purpose here to overrule the learned Georgia jurist, who cited the case of Noah, but he should remember that it teaches two wholesome lessons which should be a guide to us. It shows how Noah brought reproach and humiliation upon himself and, by his own act of drunkenness brought a curse on his son Ham and his descendants. What happened to the unfilial, disrespectful, uncharitable, irreverent son is the other lesson.

Finally, brethren, Noah furnished the horrible example. What brought humiliation upon him and a curse upon his descendants shows how the best of men can be overcome by temptation and fall down on himself. His condition may be such as to call for pity and the mantle of charity, but if we get the wisdom which the story aims to teach, we will become obsessed of the wholesome moral that we should not despise a man for what he does, but be a son, a brother or father to him in his downfall.

"Charity covereth a multitude of sins." Some people have an idea that charity means dropping a coin in the collection plate at church, handing over a bit of change to Meandering Mike, or giving thousands of dollars to build churches, establish memorials, and provide wealth for "foundations." 'Tain't so. A person may do all that and yet lack charity. He who has in him the elements of scorn, contempt, hate, backbiting, gossiping, and evil speaking has no charity. He belongs to the Ham class.

Everlasting precepts, examples and truths are taught by the Noah case. It strongly emphasizes right conduct for us in contrast with the horrible example set by our dear old father Noah, and with the execrable conduct of our poor brother Ham. We can interpret much from that Noah story, but it is for each and every one to catch on for himself and see what it means as concenrs himself—not as of Noah, not as of Ham, but in re: Us.

The case is remanded to the court of public opinion so it can find the fact and issue a decree setting forth that charity is so sublime a virtue that when men and women do not possess it they may be as liable to a penalty as was Ham, whose luck was even harder than that of our old friend Jonah.

Probably it would be unfair to say that some diplomats can be classed as a diplodocus.

ALWAYS VOTED DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Editor Morning Star:

On my return home today after a week's absence—and not having seen, in the meantime, any of the State papers—Icame across your issue of the 17th instant which contains a special telegram from Raleigh headlined:—"Cooper Furnished Ginger in Senate".

Please permit me to state in reference to part of the subject matter of said telegram, that I am ALMOST SOLELY responsible for the composition of the petition against any change, as contemplated by Senator Cooper's bills, in the State Educational Laws; and I am largely responsible for getting the petition signed by a large number of the best citizens of Wilmington; hence, if Senator Cooper is correctly quoted and knew of whom he spoke, it seems only right that I should state that, as far back as I can recollect, I have never voted any other ticket than the Democratic—unless the Palmer and Buckner ticket might be called by some other name.

I did not fight Senator Cooper in the primaries; nor did I vote for or against him in the general election. However, when I realized just what he was "gunning for" in his educational activities and having a pardonable interest (recently awakened) in public affairs, in general, I though it advisable to "get into the game" and give what little assistance I could to those who seemed to be working for the public welfare. As to Senator Cooper's quoted statement that "the petition contains 162 names" I am sure that his figures must be far below the correct total; but, as the document is doubtless still in the possession of Senator Giles, it is easy to ascertain the exact truth.

Yours very truly
February 21, 1915.
DONALD MACRAE

CURRENT COMMENT.

When Adam was the sole proprietor of the garden of Eden he did not have the trials and tribulations of men of the present day. For instance, he didn't have to bring in the rubber plant, put out the cat, feed the goldfish, and assist Eve in lacing her corset.—New Orleans States.

Mr. Brevard Stephenson of Charlotte, who for the past two years has been associate editor of the New Bern Sun, has joined the staff of The Raleigh Times. He comes well equipped for his work, inasmuch as he was trained in college by Dr. Jim Royster, is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and has seen service in the editorial department of the New Bern Sun. Needless to say Mr. Stephenson comes well recommended, and this paper is confident he will continue his rise in the journalistic field. —Raleigh Times.

The Senate of North Carolina will this week begin the holding of night sessions. It is the killing of time in the beginning of the session which brings on the night sessions when the wind-up approaches. And with earnest application from the very start everything could have been accomplished in a forty days' session—Raleigh News and Observer.

The joint bill is in senate and house providing for the establishment of a home for fallen women has just been favorably reported by the committee on appropriations of both branches of the legislature. The vote was practically unanimous. It is likely that at an early date the measure will now come up before the legislature and those who have canvased the situation in Raleigh are confident that the bill will pass this session of the assembly. As approved by the committees on appropriations the measure carried an appropriation of $25,000 with an added appropriation for maintenance. There is a strong sentiment all over the state favoring such an institution and after many years of neglect it is good to know that favorable action is at last likely.—Charlotte News.

Both New Jersey and Massachusetts, through their Legislatures, have decided to vote next fall on constitutional amendments granting women the suffrage. New York is already in line and Rhode Island is preparing to fall into step. The East, so long despised west of the Missouri as unprogressive, seems to be engaged in a conspiracy to disprove the charge, at least to the extent of testing by popular vote which course separate States shall pursue.—New York World.

U. S. Court Sale.
Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

PERUGIA

BY THEODORE MARBURG

Former Minister to Belgium.

On thy hilltop, bold Perugia, with the shadows flying o'er
All the tangled vine and olive lying 'round thy ancient door,
Circled by thy ring of mountains capped with cloud or winter snow,
Thou dost gaze in contemplation on the happy fields below.

From teh uplands frank and fearless, free their secrets to disclose,
From the uplands frank and fearless, free their secrets to dispose,

Far beneath thee flows the Tiber singing of the ancient deed,
How it washed the Pagan temple ere the birth of Christian creed.

What the hawk sees and the eagle thou dost see on soaring wing
Drinking deep the glow of Autumn or the freshness of the Spring.

Waked by the first beam of morning, cooled by grateful breeze of noon,
To thy glowing cheek and forehead evening comes but all too soon;
Evening that doth bring thee memories, mirrored in thy softened eye
Half unmindful of the glories fading from the western sky:

Memories of thy rude beginnings, older than the Roman sway,
When thy bold chiefs swept the valley, red and ruthless birds of prey;

Memories of the Middle Ages—when again rough might made right—
Of thy freedom stoutly guarded on the castellated hight;

How, when gentler manners triumphd, thou didst turn thy thoughts to art,
Playing in that great awakening not a mean nor trivial part;
For thy Perugino labored in a deep religious mood,
Passing on the spark of purpose to his youthful painter brood.

And among them stood the Raphael, caught the master's fire and skill,
Saw the visions that were destined all the after years to fill,

In the Raphael all the master had imparted—truth and worth,
Tenderness, religious motive—blazed in hightened beauty forth.
Men still study him and love him in all lands where art hath place.
So dost thou, his teacher, linger in the memory of the race.

Yonder gleaming on the hillside, sits Assisi old and grey,
Still the shadow and the sunshine on its lofty spire at play,
Seems the order Francis founded seven centuries ago
Stable as the rock he sleeps on in the mystic crypt below.

Stripped of miracle and legend, type he rests so clean and brave,
Little fearful of the present, nothing fearing of the grave.

Yes, ascetic, e'en fanatic term him if you will today,
Yet how splendid is the figure who could lead the life and say:
Without money and be poor, without pleasures and be chaste,
Under orders and obedient man must work and if he waste
His poor body in the effort, even so, why, let it be
Since man's character is building for a vast eternity.

Each new generation knows him, knows his war on greed and pelf,
Knows the positive upbuilding and the mastery of self,
How he put aside his fortune, hand in hand walked with the poor—
Ministering to mind and body, bringing hope to every door.

In the spacious church above him, on the arches broad and fair,
Angels wrought by young Giotto wing their way thru ambient air.

Love of God and love of beauty, beauty of the mind and soul,
Of the world of great performance, of the ever distant goal—
This the love that guided painter, this the love Assisi knew,
When they wrought with such devotion and their splendid labors grew.

Painter, poet, priest or statesman, social worker, humblest hind,
All who bring unto their labors and the constant mind,

Swell a life-bestowing current ever broadening its span,
Pointing the transcendent glory of the spiritual life of man.
As the butterfly that sunders shell of chrysalis apart
So do we stand forth transfigured by philosophy and art.

From the time that human motive first began its upward flight
When the mind of man still slumbered darker than the starless night
Dreams have come of life hereafter, nay, conviction that the pain
Of the earthly dust and travail surely have not been in vain,

Lending richness to the present, stealing, from the unknown, fear,
Making labor of the spirit, growth and culture all more dear,
Ever offering consolation in the bare and sterile ways
Where uninteresting labor brings no hope of better days.
In the far-off, lonely cabin and among the city's throng
Lulled to sleep is human sorrow by this olden cradle song.

Yet we know not, yet we know not if the cherished hope be true,
All pervading and enduring tho its iridescent hue.

This we know: That man has purpose, God-inspired but still his own,
Will to climb, to plan, to venture, will to conquer the unknown;
Know the iron in his spirit holding him with steady zeal
Faithful to the seen and unseen tho they break him on the wheel.

Human will made history. Let man take the praise and blame,
—So will failure of his duty mantle still his cheek with shame—
In the clash of human interests offer but one prayer at night:
For the strength to do His bidding which is strength to do the right;
One fear only in his bosom: wholesome fear of doing wrong—
'Tis the fear of God in substance making men and nations strong,—

Cheerful courage ever marking all the progress of the day,
That which helps to send our neighbor singing on his upward way.
If His purpose be in all things, progress of the race we hail
Thru an ever higher conscience to a will that shall prevail.
—The Independent.

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Of Hopkins Tailoring Co., of Baltimore, Md., will be at our store February 19th and 20th, with a large display of Woolens, representing the latest and newest styles and fabrics. Orders taken for immediate and future deliveries.

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IMMENSE AUDIENCE FOR ANTI-JUG BILL

Third Division of the Flying Squadron in City Yesterday

Former Governor J. Frank Hanly and Other Speakers Made Stirring Appeals at Academy of Music to Two Large Gatherings.

An immense audience, estimated at 1,500 people, went on record last night at the Academy of Music, as endorsing the anti-jug bill as it passed the lower house of the General Assembly last week and urged the Senate to enact it into la win the same form, at the closing meeting of the series held during the past three days under the auspices of the Flying Squadron of America. The resolution was introduced by Mr. J. Allan Taylor and was adopted by a rising vote.

Not in many years have two more representative audiences been gathered together than heard former Governor J. Frank Hanly, of Indiana; Hon. Oliver W. Stewart, of Illinois, and Hon. J. B. Lewis, of Massachusetts, yesterday afternoon and last night. The Academy of Music was filled to overflowing at both meetings and many had to be turned away. It was an audience deeply interested, too, and the speakers were frequently applauded as they drove home some point of particular force. The addresses were eloquent and powerful and were made more so by the intense interest exhibited by the audiences.

If the Flying Squadron succeeds in arousing as much interest in the other cities of the country as they have during their visit to Wilmington it is easy to understand why the speakers confidently assert that the saloon in the United States must soon be a thing of the past.

Mr. C. C. Covington, chairman of the committee on arrangements, presided at both meetings yesterday. Rev. W. E. Cox, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, conducted the devotional exercises yesterday afternoon and Rev. W. V. McRae, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, last night.

Former Governor Hanly was introduced yesterday afternoon by Herbert McClammy, Esq.; Hon. John B. Lewis by Iredell Meares, Esq., and Hon. Oliver W. Stewart by J. A. McNorton, Esq. Mr. C. C. Covington introduced the audience to the Flying Squadron last night, stating that he considered it unnecessary to introduce the speakers again. Former Governor Hanly made the principal address last night.

The singing of Miss Vera Mullin was easily one of the most striking features of the meetings. She possesses a wonderfully sweet voice and her simple unaffected manner won the audience.

Those Who Spoke.

The meeting was opened yesterday afternoon with an address by Hon. Oliver W. Stewart, former member of the Illinois Legislature. After making a strong appeal to drive the liquor traffic from the land, he took the audience into the confidence and explained to them just what the Flying Squadron is. He told of its organization last June, of its visit to the Pacific Coast and across the continent and then down South. He told how it was financed, how the money has been secured; all the details were given, and then he told the audience they could help in the propaganda, if they wished, and if they didn't they needn't. Nobody certainly could find fault with the Flying Squadron after hearing him.

Hon. John B. Lewis, former member of the Massachusetts legislature, who has given $10,000 towards paying the expenses of the Flying Squadron campaign, is a man of intense earnestness and wasted no time in preliminaries. He didn't hesitate to call the liquor traffic a monster which is sapping American manhood. After hearing him one can understand why he gives so freely of his time and his money to this campaign.

With all the force of his six feet of typical American manhood, Former Governor Hanly made a dramatic, earnest, intense, logical plea for the obliteration of the liquor traffic. His very presence convinced his hearers that he meant every word he said from the depth of his manly soul.

He declared that the liquor traffic, even by its most zealous friends, is no longer defended from the standpoint of morals and that practically every defense in the field of economics has been pushed aside.

Representative Government on Trial.

He called attention to the striking fact that the lower house of the Congress of the United States within recent weeks had by a clear majority voted to submit the matter of constitutional national prohibition to the people of the United States. The vote fell short of the necessary two-thirds, but a majority favored it.

More wonderful than this fact, however, he declared, was the fact that no argument was made in the House against prohibition and only two were submitted in abatement of the enacting of the act in the Constitution. One of thees was that it could not be enforced.

To admit that the expressed will of the people cannot be carried out, the speaker declared, was to admit the failure of constitutional representative government. He recounted the price that has been paid in the los of life and the suffering endured to secure such a government and showed how important it is that the heritage of our fathers shall be preserved. Since the liquor traffic has presumed to overthrow the very law of the land he appealed to his hearers that they would go forth to the fight in the same spirit as their fathers ahd done and obliterate the accursed evil.

The resolution urging the Senate of North Carolina to enact the anti-jug bill into law as it left the House the past week was introduced by Mr. J. Allan Taylor following Former Governor Hanly's address last night. It was adopted by a rising vote, which was made unanimous.

Hates Liquor Traffic.

With the declaration, "I hate it," in regard to the liquor traffic, Former Governor Hanly, of Indiana, asserted that he bore no malice towards those engaged in the liquor business, but that he hated the traffic.

"I hate its every phase," he continued. "I hate it for its intolerance. I hate it for its arrogance. I hate it for its hypocrisy; for its cant and craft and false pretense. I hate it for its commercialism; for its greed and avarice; for its sordid love of gain at any price.

"I hate it for its domination in politics; for its corrupting influence in civic affairs; for its incessant effort to debauch the suffrage of the country; for the cowards it makes of public men. I hate it for its utter disregard

(Continued on Page Six.)

TO ORGANIZE A CAMP HERE

Meeting of Veterans of Spanish-American War of This Section to Be Held Wednesday Night.

A movement is on foot to organize in Wilmington a camp of the United Spanish-American War Veterans, and Mr. L. Riordan, who is acting as temporary secretary, has issued a call for a meeting of all those interested, to be held Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at No. 30 North Second street. It is expected that the meeting will be well attended.

The idea is not to confine the membership of the local camp to veterans living in Wilmington, but to throw it open to all veterans of the Spanish American War living in this part of the State, who were honorably discharged from either the army or navy. The only other camp in North Carolina at the present time is at Asheville, and it has a large and enthusiastic membership.

Mr. Riordan and others have been discussing the formation of a camp in Wilmington for some time, and they have found sufficient interest manifested to justify a preliminary meeting being called. Mr. Riordan has been in correspondence with the national officials of the United Spanish-American War Veterans, at Cleveland, Ohio, and has all the necessary data and instructions relative to the organization of local camps.

There are in Wilmington quite a number of veterans of the Spanish-American War, some ow whom served in the Second Regiment, and others who served in Virginia regiments. There are also a number of veterans who enlisted in the navy during the war, and it is expected that the local camp will start off with a very nice membership.

All the veterans of this section, who are honorably discharged from either the army or navy, are invited to attend the meeting to be held Wednesday night.

GALE BLOWS STEAMER OUT OF HER COURSE

Chiswick Put Into Wilmington Yesterday for Coal Supply.

Encountering the recent severe gale that swept the Atlantic coast while north of Hatteras on her way to Baltimore from Cuban waters with a cargo of iron, the British steamer Chiswick, under command of Captain Hardy, was swept back to the Cape Fear bar. Her supply of bunker coal was exhausted while battling against the terrific wind and high seas and the vessel put into this port yesterday afternoon to take on enough to enable her to complete her voyage.

The Chiswick was blown far from her course as well as back down the coast by the storm. She will sail at daylight this morning for Baltimore with her cargo.

The tug Keene, with the tugs Dary Ann and Belfast in tow, from Brunswick to New York with lumber, encountered the storm 70 miles north of Charleston. One barge sprung a leak and lost a large part of her deck load of lumber. The tug with her tow put into Southport Saturday to make necessary repairs before proceeding on her voyage.

Those in charge of the tug report the gale as blowing 70 miles an hour and resembling those of the fall time of the year.

NEGRO SHOT AT ALMONT

Cornelius Santers in Hospital—Wound Isn't Considered Serious

Bullets were flying around rather promiscuously in the vicinity of Almont, near Wilmington, yesterday afternoon, according to Cornelious Santers, colored, who is in the James Walker Memorial Hospital painfully wounded by being shot in the chest. Had the bullet passed an inch or two lower it would have entered his heart. The physicians do not think that his injury is serious and no attempt was made to remove the bullet last night. An operation will likely be performed this morning.

Sheriff Cowan, as soon as he learned of the shooting, went to the hospital and interviewed Santers, who told him that he didn't know who fired the shot. He said he was returning from Wilmington to Almont and that a negro or negroes were shooting and one of the stray bullets struck him. He said that there was no disposition on the part of anyone to hurt anybody. Deputy Sheriff Kelly went to Almont last night to investigate, but was unable to find out anything definite as to the shooting.

Santers was brought to Wilmington in a gasoline launch late yesterday afternoon and carried to the Hospital for treatement.

WILL OPEN ABOUT JUNE 1ST

Mr. J. E. Clayton, Owner of Oceanic Hotel, Busy With Preliminary Details—To Move Here

Mr. J. E. Clayton, a well-known traveling salesman and hotel man, who purchased the Oceanic Hotel, one of the principal hostelries on Wrightsville Beach, when it was sold at auction several months ago, spent Saturday and yesterday in the city. His trip was for the purpose of conferring with local business men interested with him in the hotel, and to attend to preliminary details in preparation for opening the hotel this summer.

Mr. Clayton will manage the Oceanic himself this season, and he stated Saturday night that he is now busy winding up his other affairs and getting in readiness to devote his time to the hotel. He plans to leave the road about April 1st, and to move his family to Wilmington at that time.

During the month of May he will personally supervise extensive repairs to the Oceanic, and unless he changes his present plans he will have everything in readiness for opening the hotel about June 1st. The building will be gone over completely, thoroughly renovated and overhauled and many improvements made, preparatory to the opening for the season.

Mr. Clayton says he finds business conditions improving all over the country, and that he expects the American resorts to do a good business this season, by reason of the fact that the war abroad will prevent many tourists from spending their summer in Europe. He is optimistic over the prospects for the Oceanic, and says he expects to make it one of best known resort hotels on the South Atlantic coast.

THANKS CHILDREN FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Gratitude Expressed for Aid Rendered Belgian Refugees

Wife of Counselor at Hague Writes in Behalf of Children in Belgium Who Were Helped by Gifts From America

Through a letter written by the Princess de Ligne, wife of the Chancellor of the Belgium Legation at The Hague, to Hendrik Willem van Loon, of No. 520 West End Avenue, New York, the Belgian children refugees in Holland have expressed their deep gratitude to the children of America for the Christmas ship sent from this country. Wilmington children contributed liberally to the supplies sent over on this ship and the letter will be read with much interest in this city as well as elsewhere.

"Between the third of August of the year 1914 and the first of December almost a million Belgians field to Holland," Mr. Van Loon writes. "For those who watched this endless possession of misery, it seemed that half their number were children.

"The rumbling of the heavy peasant carts and the bellowing of the cattle driven toward the hospitable frontier was strangely mixed with the curious sound of thousands of little wooden shoes of thousands of the heavy cobblestrones of the roads of Brabant, trying hard to keep apace with the grown-up folks.

"When they were once across the line everything was done to make them comfortable. They found a place in which to sleep, and they got enough to eat. But otherwise their lives were very dreary. There were so many of them, and there was not very much to go around.

"Came the feast of St. Niqolaas. But the good saint seemed to fear the noise of cannon, and for the first time in 15 centuries he stayed away. It was a bitter disappointment. But two weeks later, behold, there suddenly appeared in the harbor of Rotterdam a big ship, flying the flag of a strange and, battered by many years It was the Christmas presents of the little children of America to their small comrades of Belgium. And when the hatches were opened there appeared an endless variety of everything that can gladden the heart of a small girl or can keep a little boy who has very few clothes warm during the long months of winter.

"These Belgian children wish to express their gratitude to the children of America, but many of them were too small to write and others did not know where to find the particular friend who had offered his savings to make him happy.

"Therefore, at the request of the Princess de Ligne, I shall ask you to print the following letter, which will tell the boys and girls of America how greatly their generous sacrifice was appreciated. And if many papers will reprint this letter all those who contributed to the Christmas ship will know how they have helped to make the name of their country a symbol of loving generosity to the people of Belgium.'

The letter of the Princess de Ligne follows:

"A letter of thanks of the little children of Belgium who are refugees in Holland to the children of America who sent them presents for their Christmas.

"Across the land and across the sea our heartfelt gratitude goes out to those little children of America who have been so very good for us and who, to dry our tears, have given us such a joyous Christmas.

"May heaven bless them and keep for them the happy smile of their mother.

"May they never know hunger nor cold nor the terrible war which burns down their houses and kills their fathers and mothers.

"If we have not written to each of our friends individually to tell them of our great gartitude and to wish them every happiness, it is only because on your side of the ocean there have been so very many who have not yet learned how to write."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—It will be a source of regret to friends to learn that Mr. T. J. Jones, of Council's, still continues to be very ill. They will wish for him a speedy recovery.

—Friends in the city have learned with deep regret of the serious illness of Mr. D. J. Corbett, of Currie. He is well known having visited Wilmington frequently on business.

WRITE-UP FOR WILMINGTON

Entire April Issue of the Buyers and Travelers Report to Be Devoted to This City.

Representing the Buyers and Travelers' Report, a high class commercial magazine, published at Newark, N. J., Messrs. E. C. Phillips and H. G. Hayman are in the city gathering data, material and photographs for an extensive write-up of Wilmington, to which the entire April Issue of the publication will be devoted.

The publication does not ask for advertising and subscriptions in connection with their write-up of the city, nor is any charge made for the notices given manufacturing plants, business houses, etc., mentioned in the articles. They do, however, expect such concerns and firms to furnish their own cuts for the illustrations, and also a short descriptive paragrapn or two to accompany the cut.

The Buyers and Travelers' Report has a circulation of 60,000, covering the entire United States, and the publicity to be given Wilmington in the forthcoming issue will be of the most valuable kind.

The local Chamber of Commerce is co-operating with the publication, and is aiding Messrs. Phillips and Hayman in collecting their data and information. Secretary H. B. Branch will be glad to furnish any firm or individual further information in connection with the matter.

Messrs. Phillips and Hayman are stopping at the Hotel Wilmington, and they will be in the city for several days.

MUCH INTEREST IN TOURNEY

Chief Event of Washington's Birthday in Wilmington Will Be Golf At Country Club

Weather fair and cold is promised for today, which is a National holiday and which will be observed in Wilmington by the closing of all public buildings and banks. The chief event of the day will be the annual golf tournaments of the Cape Fear Country Club, which wil be played over their course in East Wilmington. With the splendid weather of the past few days, the course is in ideal condition and it is expected that many will take part.

The chief golf event will be the men's mixed foursome, medal-play handicap for nine holes which will begin this afternoon on the arrival of the 2:30 car. All teams are requested to post their names on the score sheet before beginning play.

This play will be for the trophy given by the club to the team making the lowest score. This is played for annually on Washington's birthday and must be won twice by the same couple before it passes into their permanent possession. This is the sixth year that it has been offered, it having been first played for in 1910.

The following couples have won it at the tournaments for the years indicated: 1910; Miss Alice Boatwright and Mr. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 1911, Miss Lucile Murchison and Mr. J. Wallace Carmichael; 1912, Mrs. Angie J. Northrop and Mr. C. E. Taylor, Jr., 1913, Mrs. J. V. Grainger and Mr. F. W. Dick; 1914, Miss Muguerite Walker and Mr. J. Holmes Davis.

The morning event at the Country Club will be a men's 18-hole medal-play handicap which will begin on the arrival of the 10 A. M. car. The first prize will be a copper cup. The second prize is two golf balls.

JOINT CONFERENCE TODAY

Commissioners of New Hanover and Brunswick Meet With Committee at Chamber of Commerce.

The Boards of Commissioners of New Hanover and Brunswick counties will meet in joint conference today at noon in the quarters of the Chamber of Commerce with a committee from the latter organization for the purpose of considering the proposed plan whereby New Hanover would purchase and operate at a nominal charge the ferry across the Cape Fear at the foot of Market street and also build a modern, improved causeway across the marsh between the Cape Fear and Brunswick rivers, connecting with the improved Brunswick county road beyond the Brunswick Bridge, in order to provide better facilities for travel between the two counties.

The conference today is the outcome of a movement started several years ago, when it was proposed that Brunswick county cede to New Hanover that portion of Northeast township known as Eagles Island, and build a modern bridge across the Brunswick river, while New Hanover in return was to build a modern bridge over the Cape Fear and construct an improved road across the marsh to the Brunswick Bridge. For one reason or another action on the matter has been postponed from time to time, until a few weeks ago when the Chamber of Commerce brought it up again, a committee being appointed to take the question up with the Boards of Commissioners.

It was recognized that New Hanover is hardly in position just at this time to undertake the erection of a costly steel bridge over the Cape Fear, and the suggestion was made that the county purchase the property and rights of the Brunswick Bridge & Ferry Company, a private corporation operating the ferry across the river, and to operate the ferry at a nominal cost, at the same time providing a good road between the Cape Fear and Brunswick rivers, this plan to prevail until such a time when the county would be in position to build the bridge.

The special committee from the Chamber of Commerce will urge such a course upon the New Hanover Commissioners today, provided that the Brunswick Board is agreeable to the proposition.

Committee from Chamber of Commerce is composed of Mr. W. D. Macmillan, Jr., chairman; Messrs. Marcus Jacobi M. W. Divine, Donald MacRae, H. L. Vollers, J. A. Taylor, C. C. Covington, H. Bluethenthal, R. A. Parsley, Samuel Bear, Col. Walker Taylor, President M. J. Corbett and the members of the executive committee. A full attendance of the committee is desired.

CLAIM TO HAVE SEEN AIRSHIP NEAR SOUTHPORT

Two Lumbermen Are Positive Their Eyes Did Not Deceive Them

Messrs. J. P. Jones and J. Fred Squires, who have been engaged in logging work on the lower Cape Fear, are telling their friends of an experience last Monday when they claim to have seen an airship near Big Island.

They say they were going down the river on a wood flat, and saw the air machine passing, going in the direction of Southport. The machine was traveling at a good rate of speed and appeared to be about 500 feet high. While they watched it turned and went in the direction of Carolina Beach, coming down much lower. A few minutes later it turned back and went off again in the direction of Southport till it reached a point near the Rocks, then turning to the south or southeast and went on in this direction until out of sight.

Friends of the two men were inclined at first to think that they were attempting to perpetrate some sort of joke but Messrs. Jones and Squires stick to their story in such a positive fashion that their acquaintances have come to believe that they are in earnest, and are wondering what an air ship was doing flying around over the lower Cape Fear section last Monday. So far as is known there is only one flying machine in this immediate section at this time, this being the hydroaeroplane belonging to the Price Aviation Company, which was to have been used in exhibitions to have been given at Sunset Park several weeks ago, but which were not given for the very good reason that the machine would not fly. And those who witnessed the attempts are convinced that whatever Messrs. Jones and Squires saw at Big Island, it was not this machine.

—Mr. J. A. Stanley, of Shallotte, a member of the Board of Commissioners of Brunswick county, arrived in the city yesterday to attend the conference of the New Hanover and Brunswick Boards at the Court House today at noon.

A YEAR AGO

If you had begun saving and deposited with us only $5 a month, you would have $60 to your credit—to say nothing of the 4 %, compound interest, we would have placed under your name during the twelve months. It's not too late to start now, so that a year hence you'll have a good start on the only road to SUCCESS. You can add to your account any amount you desire, and withdraw any part, or all, at any time—without notice.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

"SAFETY FIRST"

AT THIS BANK.

You Want a Bank of Strength
AND SAFETY

You Want Courtesy and Consideration
AND SAFETY

You Want Intelligent Handling of Your Business
AND SAFETY

You Get All of These Things at This Bank
AND SAFETY

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET "Safety First."

NEW BOOSTING PLAN.

Illuminated Wall Case in Operation at Front and Princess.

The Wilmington Trade Development Company, a firm recently organized by Mr. Henry Harding, have inaugurated a new plan for boosting Wilmington. On the north side of the Woodall & Sheppard building, at Front and Princess streets they have hung a large illuminated wall case in which are displayed interesting photographs depicting scenes in and adjacent to Wilmington, also the Ocean beaches from Wrightsville to Southport, various industrial scenes and an information bureau regarding the daily change of tides at three or more points; fire alarm signals, trolley schedules, train schedules, train schedules and a clock. The case also has space for cards of local merchants and business houses.

Upon either side of the case will be placed flaring boards, which will serve a double purpose in acting as a practical fender from careless bumping, and also a place for the posting of public notices by the city authorities and others.

Mr. Harding, whose home was formerly in Brooklyn, N. Y., is very positive in his liking for Wilmington, and says he is here to stay. He characterizes the new sign as "a new town pump," and is sure that it will be the means of giving the city much valuable advertising. He points out that the location for the sign is well selected in that practically all those coming to Wilmington pass or linger for a short time at the junction of Front and Princess streets.

MR. ED. J. BROCK DEAD

Passed Away in Durham Yesterday —Relatives Here.

Many friends in Wilmington will regret to learn of the death of Mr. Edgar T. Brock, of Durham, brother of Mr. J. O. Brock, Mr. W. T. Brock and Mrs. H. J. Everett, of this city, which occurred yesterday morning at his home in Durham, evidently rather suddenly, for his relatives here had not been notified that he was ill.

Mr. Brock was in the insurance business in Durham. He was 32 years of age and is survived by his wife and two children, also five brothers and one sister, as follows: Messrs. J. O. and W. T. Brock, of Wilmington; Homer Brock, of Clinton, and Thomas and J. L. Brock, of Durham, and Mrs. H. J. Everett, of Wilmington. All the bereaved ones will have the sympathy of many friends in their sorrow.

Mr. Brock had visited in Wilmington quite often, in fact he visited in Wilmington and at Wrightsville Beach every summer. He was well known in the city and had many friends here.

Mr. J. O. Brock, Mrs. H. J. Everett and Mrs. H. L. Hamlin, who was also related to the deceased, left yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral, which will be held in Durham today.

RECORD RUN MADE BY STEAMER SEMINOLE

Clyde Line Vessel Made Trip From New York in 46 Hours.

The handsome Clyde Line steamer arrived in Wilmington from New York yesterday afternoon at 1:10 o'clock, having made the run from New York in 46 hours and ten minutes, eclipsing her former record to this port. She sailed from New York Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. After discharging her cargo today she will sail for Georgetown.

The splendid time made by the Seminole is the more remarkable in view of the strong northeast winds that have prevailed, causing heavy seas. The Seminole is one of the handsomest and best equipped vessels that the Clyde Line has in service.

The following passengers arrived on the steamer yesterday afternoon: Miss F. DuBois, Dr. H. N. Mandow and Messrs. E. McNally, B. Lawson, J. B. Coleman, J. H. Kerr and M. Ferguson and Mrs. Emil Thompson.

RETURN FROM SHORT TRIP.

Wilmington High School Basketball Team Won Two Out of Three.

The Wilmington High School basketball team, composed of Shepard, Monroe, Silverman, Hanby and Bagley, with Rhodes as substitute, returned to the city Saturday night from a trip to Kinston and Goldsboro. Mr. B. A. Thees is manager of the team.

The team played two games in Kinston, one being on Friday afternoon with the Y. M. C. A. team, in which Wilmington won by a score of 28 to 22. They played the Kinston High School this game was 30 to 20.

STOLEN PROPERTY FOUND

Merchandise Taken From Store of Mr. W. J. Mallard Recovered

A lot of canned goods, cigars and other merchandise stolen from the store of Mr. W. J. Mallard at Ninth and Queen streets on Tuesday night has been recovered. The goods were found by two negro girls in a vacant house in Russell's alley and they reported their discovery to the police. Policeman J. S. Lane investigated the matter and returned the goods to Mr. Mallard.

There was a quantity of lard and meat taken from the store which has not been found. It is supposed that the thieves placed the stuff in the vacant house with the expectation of returning later and getting it. There is no clue as to their identity.

FLOUR SPECIAL

PLAIN FLOUR
$7.50 per barrel

SELF-RISING FLOUR
$8.00 per barrel

CASH — THIS WEEK ONLY.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers
'Phone 809.

300 Bags Maine Grown Irish Potatoes—all varieties.
5,000 Western Cartridge Company Shells.
4,000 Kegs Nails.
1,000 Bundles Cotton Ties.
600 Rolls Bagging.
300 Bags Coffee.
500 Rolls Ellwood and Universal Fence.
3,000 Pounds Fence Brads.
1,000 Boxes Tobacco.
500 Barrels Molasses—best quality.
10 bags Seed Wheat.
10 sacks Seed Rye.

Also all kinds of canned goods usually carried by Wholesale Grocers. Call or write for our prices before buying elsewhere.

D. L. GORE CO.
Wholesale Grocers and Importers.
Wilmington, N. C.

MEET ME AT WOODALL & SHEPPARD

QUALIFICATION:

For Compounding comes from long experience, careful training and the means for selecting drugs of the best quality. Our facilities, our equipment, our experience, and a complete stock of all drugs and chemicals especially invite your prescription trade here.

WOODALL & SHEPPARD, Inc.

ACADEMY TICKETS
'PHONES 131—132.
NORRIS' CANDY
EASTMAN KODAKS

SEED POTATOES

Four car loads, genuine Maine grown Irish Cobblers, White and Red Bliss and Early Rose to offer the trade, immediate shipment. Phone or write your order. Also full stock of canned goods, staple nd fancy groceries, drugs and sundries at wholesale.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
226 North Water Street,

SOCIAL

Miss Nora Thompson; of Baltimore, Md., is visiting her uncle, Mr. C. C. Covington, No. 312 South Third street.

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh News & Observer: "Mrs C. F. Lumsden went to Wilmington yesterday to visit her daughter, Mrs. T. G. Vickers"

* * *

The regular meeting of the Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters and Sons which was to have been held this afternoon has been postponed until further notice.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Fisblate left last evening for her home in New York city after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Einstein, at No. 401 Dock street.

* * *

The many friends of Miss Cynthia Rountree, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Rountree, who was seriously hurt Saturday afternoon when she was thrown to the pavement by a horse which she was riding falling down, was reported last night as getting along as well as could be expected. No bones were fractured, though she was painfully hurt about the head and will be confined to her home for some time.

IMMENSE AUDIENCE FOR ANTI-JUG BILL

Continued From Page Five

of law; for its ruthless trampling of the solemn compacts of state constitutions. I hate it for the load it straps to labor's back; for the palsied hands it gives to toil, for its wounds to genius; for the tragedies of its might-have-beens.

"I hate it for the human wrecks it has caused. I hate it for the almshouses it peoples; for the prisons it fills; for the insanity it begets; for the countless graves in potters' fields.

"I hate it for the mental ruin it imposes upon its victims; for its spiritual blight; for its moral degredation. I hate it for the crimes it commits; for the homes it destroys; for the hearts it breaks. I hate it for the malice it plants in the hearts of men; for its poison, for its bitterness, for the dead sea fruit with which it starves their souls.

"I hate it for the grief it causes womanhood—the scalding tears, the hopes deferred, the strangled aspirations, its burden of want and care.

"I hate it for its heartless cruelty to the aged, the infirm, and the helpless; for the shadow it throws upon the lives of children; for its monstrous injustice to blameless little ones. I hate it as virtue hates vice, as truth hates error, as righteousness hates sin, as justice hates wrong, as liberty hates tyranny, as freedom hates oppression.

"I hate it as Abraham Lincoln hated slavery, and as he sometimes saw in prophetic vision the end of slavery, and the coming of the time when the sun should shine and the rain should fall upon no slavery in all the republic, so I sometimes seem to see the end of this unholy traffic, the coming of the time when, if it does not wholly cease to be, it shall find no safe habitation anyhere beneath Old Glory's stainless stars."

Temperance and Prohibition.

Hon. Oliver W. Stewart defined clearly the difference between prohibition and temperance in the following expressive words:

"Poorly informed people say there is no difference between temperance and prohibition. There is the whole wide world of difference between the two. Temperance deals with the individual. Prohibition deals with the drink. Temperance has to do with the attitude of the individual toward drink habits and drink customs; prohibition has to do with the attitude of the government toward the drink traffic and the drink business.

"It is true, in a sense, that the purpose is the same. The purpose of temperance work is to give us sobriety. The purpose of prohibition work is to give us sobriety. Temperance would give us sobriety by keeping all men away from drink; prohobition would give us sobriety by keeping all drink away from men. If either one succeeded we would have a sober manhood.

"'But,' some one will say, 'which of these two things ought we to work at?' The answer is that we ought to work at both. In other words, take the drinker with the left hand of temperance and draw him one way, and take the saloon with the right hand of prohibition and pull it the other way, thus holding the drinker and the saloon apart and the man will be kept sober.

"Each of us must choose for himself into which of these efforts he will put the greater strength. There is, however, no room for doubt as to the duty of the citizen at the ballot box. He ought to stand for local, county, state and national prohibition, for the dissolution of the partnership of the government with the liquor traffic.

"To this high purpose, let us consecrate ourselves. To this great cause, let us renew our devotion! Into this great struggle let us go with all the strength and power that God has given us, nor cease our effort until the liquor traffic is dead!"

This is Greatest Age.

Hon. J. B. Lewis made a strong clear cut argument for national prohibition. His address in part is as follows:

"If I were offered a choice of all the past ages of the world in which to live, I would refuse them all, preferring to live today. Never in all history were greater movements for social uplift in progress than those of the present.

"When we consider the vast amount of poverty and suffering on every hand which is due to the saloon, can we call ourselves true American patriots unless we vow to fight this monster to the death? Shall we not say, like the color bearer who was asked if he would carry the flag into battle, 'I will, or report to the throne of God the reason why!'

"Glory to God in the highest! A change is taking place. The public conscience is awakening. Measures are everywhere being urged for the destruction of this curse, and there should be no cessation of effort until it is stamped from off the face of the earth. Only the finest and highest and purest of patriotic effort will bring success.

"It seems almost incredible that with the universal knowledge we have of the destructive character of this foe of God and humanity that the majority of our citizens, men who would rally to the defense of our country if it were threatened by human enemies from without or within, will vote to legalize the saloon. Knowing the inroads which the liquor habit is making upon even the flower of American manhood, is such a course in any sense patriotic?

"We cannot ignore the heartbreak of the mothers and fathers, the wives and innocent children, nor the misery and deprivation of those who are dependent upon the patrons of the saloon. There is also the economic aspect, as exemplified in the care of the State, at the expense of the sober and industrious portion of the community, of these alcohol drinkers and their dependents.

"It is true that among our varied American activities we find scientific research, economics, morality and efficiency standing for the prohibition of the saloon, but these must be animated by the spirit of true patriotism if they are to succeed in their object."

Queen Mother of Siam, Widow of Chulalongkorn.

This is the latest photograph of the Princess Sowati Pongsi, queen mother of Siam, in her regular court dress. She is the mother of the present King of Siam, Phra Mongkut Chao, and is the widow of King Chulalongkorn, who wa sone of the famous monarchs of the East.

LECTURE WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Dr. Frank Dixon Will Speak at Boys' Brigade—Splendid Address Promised. Date Changed

The holders of tickets to the Boy's Brigade Lyceum Course, who were disappointed in their expectations of hearing Dr. Frank Dixon Tuesday night, because of a necessary change of date, will be pleased to learn that he will come to Wilmington on Wednesday night, this week, and deliver his great lecture, "The Square Deal," which has been delivered in mnay of the largest cities of the United States. It has been pronounced by critics as his best lecture, and if this is true, it must be a really great effort as many of his other lectures have been highly commended.

Dr. Frank Dixon is known probably better to the general public than any other lecturer in the country, unless it be Hon. William Jennings Bryan, and while Mr. Bryan is more generally known as the Secretary of State, Mr. Dixon is considered by those who are in position to judge, the equal of Mr. Bryan in all points of ability on the lecture platform, and his coming to Wilmington will be an event of more than local interest.

Of him the following notices will be read with interest:

"Frank Dixon's lectures on social problems, and especially on the menace of socialism, are great and ennobling views of most perplexing problems. I have followed him with a consciousness that no audience in America can well afford to omit such serious and inspiring studies as he presents."—Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, D. D., Chicago.

From the New Castle, Pa., News comes the following:

"The lecture was one of the most magnificent ever delivered from a local platform. Frank Dixon has wit, eloquence, logic, intellect; and more, he has 'that divine spark called genius'—the power that springs from a masterly mind, the courage of a conscious greatness. The speech sparkled with a spontaneous and original wit that captivated the large audience. Unquestionably one of the most scholarly and intellectual addresses ever heard here. It contained humor, satire, ridicule and pathos—all delivered with a masterly touch of the finished orator."

Reserved seats will go on sale at Munson's Tuesday morning, instead of today, due to the change of date of the lecture here. The sale will continue throughout Wednesday, until 6 o'clock.

BOY SCOUTS OF GERMANY TRAINING FOR ARMY SERVICE

Thousands of Them May Be Seen on Sunday Mornings In Forests

Berlin, Feb, 21. (Correspondence of Associated Press)—Thousands of Berlin Pathfinders, the boy scouts of Germany, since the beginning of the war have spent their Sunday mornings in the forests around the capital in exercises intended to train them for their future career in the army. The other morning at an early hour the streets resounded with the marching of the Pathfinders making their way toward a rendezvous near Schulzendorf starting from which place a sham battle had been arranged against another large body of Pathfinders coming from Hermsdorf. All were dressed in their gray uniforms, very much like the color of the field uniforms adopted by the army.

At a given signal the British Pathfinders, the white army, entered the woods in search of the opposing red army. All their movements were carried out in almost complete silence. Soon despatch riders on bicycles or on foot came hurrying back to headquarters with the report that the "enemy" has been located, and shortly afterward loud hurrahs announced an engagement, as a result of which the white army succeeded in taking great numbers of the red army prisoners and carrying off the victory.

The Pathfinders have their own headquarters in the woods. The building has been erected by the boys themselves and all roud it are well-constructed trenches of striking similarity to those at the real "front."

COMET VISIBLE AT NEWBERN

Negroes of Jamestown Much Excited—Visible in Early Hours

(Special Star Correspondence)

New Bern, Feb, 20.—Another comet is visible in New Bern and as usual there is the inevitable panic in James City "the Darktown of North Carolina", and which is located just across Trent river from this city. The comet, which can be seen between 10 and 11 o'clock in the evening just under the polar star in the northern sky, was first noticed by a colored parson of that place who had been out to a celebration and where he had partaken of everything passed around, both liquids and solids. The parson at once decided that the ethereal visitor was a portent of evil and so told his friends to whom he related seeing the flaming visitor. As in usual many of the colored folks over there have become highly excited and "comet parties" are of nightly occurrance. The comet, while seen between the hours mentioned above, can best be observed between the hours of 1 and 4 A. M. As morning newspaper men and policemen are the only ones supposed to be rambling around at such unearthly hours and as the local supply of both is not so very large, the observing squad has been rather limited. The visitor is comparatively faint, not much brighter than a star of the third magnitude but it is large enough and also bright enough to work up a considerable sensation in local sections.

S. C. LEGISLATURE ENDS SESSION SUNDAY

Provided for Election on Prohibition and Limited Shipment of "Booze"

Columbia, S. C., Feb, 21.—The annual session of the South Carolina general Assembly ended here early today, after an all night meeting, made necessary in order to pass bills carrying the appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Important legislation enacted at this session included a law providing for an election on statewide prohibition on September 14th next; a measure limiting the importation of liquor for beverage purposes into 'dry" counties to one gallon per person per month; authorization of bond issues, not to exceed and aggregate of $5,000,000 by the counties for road improvement; a local option compulsory school attendance law, and the creation of a commission to study workmen's compensation laws.

The session was made notable by reason of the fact that three different men occupied the gubernatorial chair during its life. They were Cole L. Blease, who resigned on January 14, soon after the Assembly convened; C. A. Smith, who, as lieutenant governor, succeeded Blease and Richard I Manning, the regularly elected Governor who began his two year term January 19.

The Ramblings Of A Rambler

"Look at those women won't you?" said a well known citizen of North Carolina the other day when about a dozen women boarded a Seaboard train at a town on the Hamlet-Wilmington branch.

"Here they come and although there are exactly 27 vacant seats in this car, practically all of them have difficulty in finding a suitable place in which to sit. Why do they do it? I don't know. I have been living a long time and I have noticed that invariably when a woman comes into a train that she must make a thorough inspection of all the seats in the car before she sits down.

"And then talk about giving them the right to vote. I submit that a woman who hasn't got sense enough to find a seat in a railroad car wouldn't know how to go about voting one of these new fangled Australian Ballot tickets.

"I tell you women are just spongers anyhow. They always will be in my opinion. Somehow it just seems to be natural for them to be so."

He was reminded that through all the centuries women have been taught to rely on men for guidance and direction in solving many of the weighty problems of life. He was told that she is now waking up to the heavier responsibilities of life and is becoming more independent all the time.

"That's all very true,' he replied, 'but you can't get away from the fact that a woman who can't find a seat on a railroad car without having a man to point it out to her when there is a bountiful supply of them would certainly have a hard time voting one of these three and a half yard tickets that have become so popular in these latter days."

This man who is so violently opposed to woman suffrage that he can concoct an argument like that to show why it shouldn't be, doesn't live in Wilmington. He does live in North Carolina, however.

A Dog's Joke

For many days two bird dogs have frequented Postoffice Park on sunny afternoons. They have had great fun playing with each other. Especially attractive has been the edge of the lake located in the center of the park. There is a cement border and on this the dogs have stood and watched their reflections in the water below. Such is the vanity even of dogs to say nothing of men and women and men. It happened the other day while one of the dogs was studying intently his image in the water that his companion gave him a gentle shove and the dog fell into the lake. Then the other dog stood off and watched with particular delight his efforts to get out. After much striving the dog was able to get ashore and they ran off together as happily as ever. They seemed to enjoy the joke immensely.

The Larger View

There was a time in the history of the South when if one had gone to some other section of the country and found there something which he considered superior to what existed in his own beloved commonwealth he would have been considered a narrow minded fool. It was believed by Southern people that they had the best of everything, and that it was the utmost folly to think there could be anything better elsewhere. Fortunately this point of view is rapidly passing away. We have come to see after years of experience that there is some good to be found everywhere and the best has its faults.

It is perfectly natural to magnify the good points of our own immediate section and to minimize those of other sections. It is also easy to overlook the faults that we have at home and to see the defects of other places. The ego in man's nature makes him prone to brag on himself, and to undervalue the other fellow's good qualities. And, therefore, as long as human nature continues to exist in its present form it will be impossible for man to look upon the affairs of the world with an absolutely impartial eye.

It does not follow, however, that because we are able to see the good elsewhere that we must overlook the good to be found at home. It should rather be the means of enabling us to make the good better and the bad good. If there are other towns or cities doing greater things with less means, then we should study those towns to see wherein they are able to do this. If there are other men succeeding in their business undertakings better than we, then we should strive to find out how they manage to do it. This is much better than to assume an attitude of jealously and envy which will never help to improve conditions.

Life is too short and there is too much work to be done to consume the time we have at our disposal with bickerings over petty differences in opinion. It is far better to get busy and do something to make times better and to make men happier than it is to spend our days bemeaning our fate, and seeking to tear down the reputation of another. Give them credit for all the good you can, and then be sure that you are living up to your own opportunities to the best of your ability.

Here's to the Farmer

Happy is the man who keeps close to nature and lives the simple life. He can't be little or mean of narrow-minded. In his heart there is no place for petty jealously or envy, and his life is one of continuous enjoyment. Here's to the farmers and may the day never come when their calling shall be dishonored by the strife and the bickerings that characterize many of the other trades and professions.

A Plea for the Children

One of the sad sights of these modern days is to see a man busy trying to get together enough money to support his family in what he considers a respectable manner while his children are allowed to loiter up and down the streets and associate with evil companions. The mother perhaps is busy with household affairs or she may be interested in society or she may be striving to help her husband to make enough to live in style.

The children grow up without a mother's care and without a father's advice, and when they become men and women they are worthless to society. They are capable of spending money but not of earning it. They have neither been taught to work nor trained to practice economy. They can never be happy, and too often they become criminals or else end their lives in wretchedness and despair

The High Cost of Living

The high cost of living is a question of real concern to many people. The prices one has to pay for the necessities of life seem to be out of all proportion to the amount received for services rendered. This is due perhaps to the scarcity of these articles but is it not true that our ideas of what constitutes necessities have grown faster than our incomes have increased. One of the saddest things that we find in life is to see a man who has been reared in an atmosphere of plenty, and yet, because of a lack of money and of earning capacity, is perpetually bound down to a humdrum existence.

What the country needs is more people who believe in working—and hard work at that—and who are willing to deny themselves of luxuries they are unable to pay for. It is no sin to practice economy in living, and if more of it were done there would be more happy homes. A life of real independence is worth a great deal more than one spent in trying to keep up with style.

Funeral of Mr. Sutfin

Mr. L. B. Sutfin, of Honeoye, N. Y., arrived in the city yesterday to arrange for the funeral of his brother, Mr. Elliott Sutfin, who died at the James Walker Memorial Hospital Saturday morning. The funeral will be today or tomorrow. The deceased had lived on a farm near Castle Haynes for a number of years. He is survived by his wife. The remains were taken to Woolvin's undertaking parlors to be prepared for burial. The interment will be in Wilmington.

A. D. BROWN

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Why Not Have the New Styles While They are New

Wooltex Coats Suits Skirts For Spring Are Now Ready

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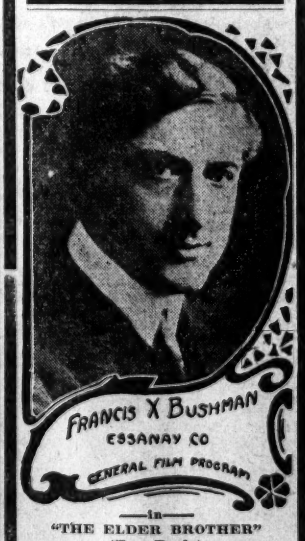

—in—

"THE ELDER BROTHER"

(Two Reels)

Clara Kimball Young, in the Big Laughfest

"FATES AND FLORA FOUR-FLUSH"

Screen Version of Felix Body's Series:

"THE BANKER'S DOUBLE"

Biggest Rib-Tickler of the Day

"WHEN SLIPPERY SLIM WAS SENT FOR EGGS"

And That Prince of Laugh-Makers:

"SPAGHETTI AND LOTTERY."

"RIDGEWAY OF MONTANA"

Three Reel Prize Drama, With Wm. Clifford, Sherman Bainbridge and Marie Walcamp. The Greatest Blizzard Scenes Ever Filmed — Whirling, Driving Blinding, Eternal Snow! A Drama of Business Supremacy, One Man Dynamiting a Mine to Accomplish His Ends.

"Her Younger Sister"

The True to Life History of a Faithful Daughter, Featuring Gladys Kingsbury, Fred Gamble and Kathie Fisher.

"They Never Knew"

Mutual Drama—One of Life's Narrow Escapes, Featuring Florence Crawford and Raoul Walsh.

BIJOU

Take Care of Your Earnings

Said a noted business man in a recent address before an assemblage of rising young men. It is a well known saying that money is more easily earned than saved. Of course an account, no matter how small, in a good savings bank is always a stimulus to those who want to save but lack a system. We solicit small accounts, paying interest at the rate of four per cent., compounded quarterly.

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Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WAR DOMINATES ALL MARKETS

Situation in Europe Affects New York Financial Conditions—Improvement is Noted.

Special to The Star:

New York, Feb .20.—War influences continue to dominate the stock market. This week sterling exchange broke to 4.79, the lowest figure recorded. A sharp recovery followed upon rumors that large foreign government credits were to be established on this side; but the crisis in exchange necessitated fresh adjustment to war conditions, which are now being more keenly felt than at any time since the struggle began. Our foreign trade is being conducted under very abnormal and unstable conditions.

In December the loss of imports was about $70,000,000, chiefly in raw silk, wool, coffee, copper and textiles. Exports during the same month increased about $12,000,000 over last year Considering the heavy shrinkage in outward bound cotton, copper and oil, this increase was remarkable; being entirely due to the extraordinary shipments of foodstuffs and war materials. The net result of December's foreign trade was an excess of $130,000,000 in exports. The balance has been steadily growing during January and February, and it is not to our interest with their gold holdings for obvious reasons. The great banks of Europe are unwilling to part unusual conditions, and emergency measures were necessary. The entire machinery of the war. Of course the exembly above $200,000,000 since the beginning of the war is now estimated that the excess of exports has arisen consideto embarrass them by drawing gold, especially as our own stock is more than ample for requirements.

London displays phenomenal financial strength, not onlyin its ability to finance Britain's war, but also by its capacity to render financial assistance to the Allies. Under the circumstances the most rational relief to the exchange crisis suggested is the establishment of big credits in this market for Great Britain, France, or any of the Allies whose credit may be satisfactory. The belligerents will continue to want foodstuffs and war materials, and we are fortunately in a strong enough position to easily give the credit necessary on such purchases until more normal conditions are once again in sight. For us at least it would be far better financing to grant the needed credit, than to force gold or security imports in payment at this time.

General business is again marking time. The spirit of confidence which began to develop after the fall elections is still maintained, but so far as positive action is concerned, progress is exceedingly slow. War imposes strong restraints. The volume of business shows only slight gains. Industry is somewhat more active, but there is still room for a large degree of improvement. Orders are being placed with more freedom by the railroads for steel products, and to this extent improvement can be reported in the great basic steel industry, all of which is at least encouraging and strengthens the belief in a permanent turn of the tide. The building trade also shows partial signs of recovery, the easier conditions of the money market and the low price of man yraw materials serving to somewhat stimulate constructive operations. The most prosperous sections of the country continue to be the agricultural districts, where the good harvests of last year and the high prices obtained for agricultural products are making certain regions exceedingly prosperous. It is quite natural that the communities and industries dependent upon agriculture should share this prosperity. The result is that the country's trade as a whole is in a spotty and somewhat confused condition. Some interests are of course also profiting from the war. Nevertheless, these orders when all combined will constitute but a small fraction of our total domestic and foreign trade. Bank clearings are still running 12 per cent. to 15 per cent. below last year. Idle cars show a large increase compared with November. Railroad earning are unsatisfactory. In December the decrease on the roads reporting was 10 per cent., and in January their earnings showed practically no improvement, but as the benefits of the recent concessions in rates begin to appear, better results should follow.

The investment situation is unchanged. There has been a fair demand for new issues; quite as good as could be expected in view of many perplexing conditions. The possibilities of large foreign demands for new capital appearing on this side keep the investment outlook somewhat unsettled. It is quite certain that to offset the losses from new capital, and good rates of interest are equally sure to be demanded. Quite a number of securities, however, can be selected in this market which already offer handsome returns to the purchaser, and the growing belief of brighter times ahead seems to be an effectual barrier against any important decline. The market is thoroughly liquidated and foreign selling is far from being the element of weakness that was feared. At this time there is little fear of any further serious foreign liquidation. In addition to the belief that liquidation is nearly ended and that better times are ahead the conviction is also growing that the war will not be as long as at one time feared. Prophecies are exhaustion are too evident to be suppressed or disbelieved. When the end of the war is in sight, a sharp upward movement must be expected. Meanwhile, however, stock market operations should be conducted with persistent conservatism. Sharp fluctuations are inevitable owing to the chances of war; the uncertainties of which are proverbial.

There is one fundamental factor upon which to build confidence; that is there will be a good demand for our food products for months to come, war or no war. We have plenty to spare for export from the crops of 1914; and all indications point to a large acreage in 1915. Europe it is certain will raise small crops next year, even if the war terminates earlier than expected. For many reasons European soil cannot be adequately tilled this year and it will be years before the devastated districts can fully recuperate. We may be sure therefore of profitable prices for our surplus food products for some time to come. Additional reasons for confidence are the early adjournment of Congress and the failure of the ship purchase bill,

HENRY CLEWS.

SOUTHERN COTTON REVIEW

New Orleans Market Operated Under Selling Pressure During Week But Loss Very Little

New Orleans, Feb, 21.—The cotton market was under considerable selling pressure last week, but the net results were not material, prices closing 7 to 14 points under the close of the previous week. The main bearish influence was the measures England and Germany took against each other on the sea. At the end of the week the total amount of American cotton afloat was 1,300,000 bales and traders were fearful that these shipments might be so endangered as to partially stop exports.

The first effect of the United States cotton futures act last week was to restrict business, brokers generally holding off so that they might study its working. Reports from various parts of the belt that spot buyers were operating less freely also were favorable to the short side.

The main bullish influences were the large exports for the week 290,168 bales against 113,403 the same week last year, and the large mill takings 349,000 bales against 248,000 the same week last year. Cabled reports that Irish linen mills fere using cotton attracted attention.

This week the developments in the German submarine and mine warfare around the British Isles probably will be the dominating influence in the market here.

Lack of the usual preparations for cotton planting has been attracting attention of late and if work in the cotton fields does not become more active this week, it may be a supporting factor of consequence.

THE COTTON SITUATION.

Narrow Market, But Steady Undertone Apparent During Week.

New York, Feb. 20. — There was very little life to the cotton market during the week, trading being reduced to a minimum. There was evidence of some evening up on the part of traders, but no indication that the attitude of either consumers or speculative buyers of the staple had changed. The demand for cotton is such that offerings on concessions meet with ready absorption, while the selling on hard spots is scattered and unimportant. A notable feature was of course the inauguration of the Lever bill, giving the Government control of cotton contracts. This is causing some hesitancy, but there is little doubt that the trade will soon adjust itself to the new conditionas. One of the uncertain factors, so far as its effect on the volume of trading is concerned, is the complete stoppage of arbitrage business with Liverpool. The exact effect of this closing of the English market to American traders can only be ascertained by actual experience. As it appears now it will to some extent curtail the activities of local operators.

The war situation has naturally come in for a good deal of discussion, and there is a general feeling that speculative operations had better be deferred until some definite idea may be gained as to the effects of the German blockade and the methods of reprisal to be adopted by England. The publicity accorded the situation magnifies its real character and naturally makes for cautiousness, but it is hardly probable that the apprehension now existing will be long-lived. As a matter of fact, while the trade is absorbed in these problems as affecting the export movement, shipments are still being made in volume and from present indications February promises to break records in a more decided fashion than did January. Exports for the week again approximate 500,000 bales, bringing the total shipments for the season within two million bales of the amount sent forward up to this same time last year. This is practically seventy-lve per cent. of last year's total, as compared with only twenty-five per cent. in the middle of November. So far as a continuation of the export movement is concerned, there is no indication of any falling off, as the amount on shipboard not yet cleared totals about half a million bales.

Trade advices from Lancashire report pretty full operations at the leading textile centres; whereas about twenty-five million spindles were idle in August, the number of inactive spindles now is placed at less than two million. Advices from Boston, as well as cable reports from London, point to higher prices for wool, and developments regarding both wool and flax are construed as having a strong bearing on the cotton situation, giving further indication of the necessary substitution of cotton for both these fabrics. An examination of the Government report on domestic consumption shows an encouraging state of affairs. The figures for January are about twenty thousand bales ahead of December consumption, and although below those of January, 1914, this is explained by the fact that many prominent concerns reported for five weeks in "January" 1914. The number of active spindles here at home is not far below those of a year ago,, while stocks in manufacturing establishments are reported to be 250,000 bales smaller. Everything considered, the local situation can be construed as satisfactory. Under existing conditions a more or less nervous and irregular market is all that can be anticipated for the immediate future, with possibly some further moderate price concessions.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Relations Between United States and Belligerents Had Small Effec on Market

New York, Feb, 21.—Relations of the United States and the belligerent nations were reflected by some uneasiness in last week's speculative markets. It was feared that untoward events might precipiate a crisis growing out of the contentions of either side in the diplomatic exchanges with Germany over the creation of a war zone around the British Isles. Great Brian's threat of a blockade of Germany's food imports and suspension of travel across the British channel presented now problems.

Meanwhile a fall in demand sterling to $4.79 for the pound, with other foreign exchanges closely corresponding, made plain the urgent and universal demand for outside payments to this country. Arrangement of a large British government credit with banks here was indicated as a means of relief. Selling of foreign owned securities at this center was induced, but not in quantity sufficient to give relief. Thus is sought escape from government restrictions on account of the war, such as the prohibition of British shareholders of New York Central from participating in the $100,000,000 convertible bond issue.

Domestic money conditions were undisturbed in spite of the call for additional credits to foreigners. Progress incorporation financing continued. Government estimates showed the foreign trade balance more than well sustained. The break caused in wheat by the diplomatic strain encountered enormous fresh buying for export. Assurance against shortage of food supplies was derived from the agricultural department's estimates of surplus stock

Steel trade reports were more encouraging. Resumption of reports of freight car surplus by the American railway association revealed a heavy accummulation, but was a step toward return of normal conditions. Current gross earnings of railroads caused some fresh declines.

Steady selling of bonds in the investment class for foreign account caused more or less severa depression in that goup of securities.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Ben Nevis, (Br.) 2,525 tons Knagg, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schr. Ruby (Amer.), 1,606 tons, Pennington, Heide & Co.

Str. Mar Adriatico (Sp.), 1,783 tons, Bilboa, Henry Whyte.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Herbert May, 318 tons, Black, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Rebecca R. Douglas, 399 tons, Ladd, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. F. & T. Lupton, 797 tons, Stevens, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 20. — Spanish: Farmers' stock; market, steady, 82½c. per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' Stock; market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. per lb.: Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2¾c. to 2¾c. per lb.

Four Little Children of German Crown Princess.

Here are the four little children of the crown prince and princess of Germany—Princes William, Louis Ferdinand, Hubertious and George—both of whom are giving up their entire time to the war. The crown prince is in the field leading an army in the middle section of the line fronting the French. The crown princess spends her time at the Cecilien House in Berlin, where hundreds of orphans and other children bereft by the war are being cared for. She has worked every day in this institution since the war began.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

February 22, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 36 degrees; at 8 P. M., 48 degrees; maximum, 61 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees; mean, 48 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 2.52 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., Saturday, 9.9 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy Monday, probably followed by showers in extreme west portion; Tuesday, showers.

The Port Calendar, Feb. 22, 1915.

Sun rises .. .. .6:49 A. M.
Sun sets ... ... .6:02 P. M.
Day's length .. ..11 hrs. 13 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington . . .	3:50	4:12	11:22	11:23
Southport . . .	1:29	1:43	8:07	8:15
Masonboro Inl . .	1:18	1:32	7:47	7:55

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

February 21, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene . .	pt cldy	66	—	.0
Asheville .	pt cldy	54	26	.0
Atlanta. . .	rain	56	36	.0
Augusta . .	cldy	64	32	.0
Birmingh. .	cldy	52	44	.10
Boston . . .	clear	40	—	.0
Charleston .	clear	58	42	.0
Charlotte .	pt cldy	60	32	.0
Chicago. . .	cldy	48	—	.08
Galveston .	cldy	68	60	.02
Jacksonv. .	cldy	—	46	.0
Memphis. . .	oldy	58	—	.82
Mobile. . .	rain	60	52	.08
Montgom'y	pt cldy	60	44	.10
New Orl. .	rain	68	56	.90
New York .	clear	48	—	.0
Oklahoma.	pt cldy	46	—	.0
Palestine. .	cldy	72	52	.01
Pittsburg .	cldy	62	—	.0
Raleigh . .	pt cldy	62	36	.0
Savannah. .	cldy	64	42	.0
Shreveport .	clear	74	—	.58
St. Louis.. .	cldy	46	—	.14
Washing'n .	clear	60	—	.0

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 13.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 65@75c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15c.; no sale.

EGGS—17@20c. per doz.; very dull; price expected to go lower.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 13.—North Carolina Peanuts — Market, firm; new crop, fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1, machine picked, 60c per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady, New crop Jumboes, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumboes, 65c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

CANAL TOLLS ARE TO BE CHANGED SOON

Present Rates Found to Be Illegal and Will Be Reduced

Panama, Feb, 21.—Under instructions of Secretary Garrison changes are being prepared in the regulations for computation of Panama canal tolss which, it is estimated will decrease revenues from the classes of freight affected approximately twenty per cent.

It was discovered that the fixing of tolls under the Panama canal rules at $1.20 a ton was illegal, the rate being greater than that sanctioned by law. This arose from the differences between a ton as defined by the canal rules and a registered ton as measured under the United States statutes for ship registration. The latter definition was applied in the Panama canal act of congress, which provides for a maximum charge of $1.25.

The new rules will provide that the aggregate tolls paid by a vessel at the rate of $1.20 a canal ton must not exceed the aggregate tolls as computed on the basis of $1.25 a registered ton.

The question arose specifically in connection with lumber deck loads. Pacific coast shippers claimed that an illegally high rate was being charged. The revised rules will be promulgated in conformity with an opinion of the Attorney General.

SUGAR 5½c.

12 lbs. Flour 50c
Irish Potatoes 25c
Country Eggs 25c
Three Cans Tomatoes...25c
Oranges, dozen 20c

Holmes Grocery
Phone 41 18 So. Front St.

Wireless

The Wireless discovery, like many other discoveries and inventions, is fast succeeding the older methods of transmitting time, etc. Therefore, we have installed recently a Wireless Time Receiving Station.

GEO. W. HUGGINS
The Jeweler

FOR SALE

200 Bags Maine Grown Irish Cobbler Potatoes.
100 Bags Red Bliss and 100 Bags White Bliss.
200 Bags Green Coffee.
500 Bags Rice.
Complete Line of Groceries.
Orders Solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.
311 N. Front St.

JAMES B. LYNCH
:: ARCHITECT ::
60-61 Trust Building Phone 885
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Seed Potatoes

400 barrels Irish Cobblers.
100 barrels White Bliss.
200 barrels Red Bliss.
100 barrels Early Rose.
100 bushels Yellow Onion Sets.
50 bushels Silver Skin Onion Sets.
500 tons Assorted Fertilizers

All of which will be sold on a close margin. We solicit orders for immediate shipment, and guarantee the quality to be first class, and prices right.

J. W. BROOKS
WHOLESALE GROCER
Wilmington, N. C.

Dr. C. L. Pridgen
General Practice.
DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.
508 Market St. 'Phone 2085
OFFICE HOURS:
9—11 A. M. 2:30—4:30 P. M.

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THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
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Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
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BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

SUBURBAN SCHEDUEL

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....

WEST BOUND

Leave Winter Park for	Leave Wrightsville for	Leave for for
Wilmington	Wilmington	Wilmington
a6:20 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:31 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:26 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	e7:15 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 18, 1915.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. 6:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 62. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 5:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 80. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FLORIDA - CUBA - SOUTH

ONLY Through Sleeping Car Between WILMINGTON and ATLANTA

DAILY SCHEDULES:	No. 55	No. 51
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Ar. Florence	7:30P.M.	9:20A.M.
Ar. Atlanta	6:00A.M.	.....
Ar. Montgomery	.....	11:30A.M.
Ar. New Orleans	8:55P.M.	.....
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Lv. Florence	7:55P.M.	9:40A.M.
Ar. Jacksonville	7:15A.M.	7:20P.M.
Ar Tampa	4:00P.M.	6:45A.M.
Ar. St. Petersburg	8:30P.M.	8:00A.M.
Ar. Fort Myers	10:20P.M.	12:05P.M.

PULLMAN CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

PHONE 160
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Feb. 26th
Steamship Seminole, Friday, Mar. 5th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Seminole, Monday, Feb. 22nd
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Feb. 29th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Feb. 27th
Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Mar. 6th
Both Steamers Carry Passengers, Equipped With Wireless.
Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
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U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

CINCINNATI, O. $20.40
On sale February 20, 21, 22, limited returning March 3rd.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN $18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning May 8th.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 998 WILMINGTON, N. C.

IMPRESSED BY UNIVERSITY

Dr. John R. Mott Thinks it is a Religious Place and as Democratic as Any Institution.

The following interview with Dr. John R. Mott, as to his impressions of the University of North Carolina, appearing in the Charlotte Observer the past week, will be read with interest by friends of the institution throughout this section of the State:

Dr. John R. Mott, accounted by some acute judges to be the greatest single force in the world today and conceded by all to be one of the dozen greatest men alive, who is the principal speaker in the Laymen's Missionary Convention, arrived in Charlotte yesterday afternoon from Chapel Hill where he has been holding a series of evangelistic services among the students of the university.

An Observer man was fortunate enough to hear him tell of his impressions of the university. Doctor Mott's is one of those masterful personalities whose genuine greatness impresses itself upon you before he has said a word. He is intensely earnest. His sentences are vigorous, short and to the point.

"I think Chapel Hill is a charming place," he said, "and I was profoundly impressed with the great work that is being done in your university. The whole State should support the university as powerfully and generously as lies in its power."

Dr. Mott is general secretary of the World's Christian Student Federation which is an organization of Christian college men in forty different nations. He is intimately acquainted with colleges and universities in every quarter of the globe.

Continuing he said: "Under the present management of the university there is not the slightest danger of extravagance. In Dr. E. K. Graham, you have a very able president indeed. Quite frequently college presidents are seen who are excellent administrative officers. And quite frequently college presidents are seen who have fine scholastic ideals. It is seldom that you find a man that combines the two qualities of splendid administrative ability and high scholastic ideals as Dr. Graham does. He exemplifies before the students the best traditions of American college presidents."

"In its spirit of democracy," said Dr. Mott in answer to a question as to what are some of the distinctive things about the university. "Your university is the equal of any college or university in the United States or in the world, and in fact in this respect it is superior to most of them. When you consider how indispensable this spirit of democracy is to the life of your State and to the nation, you will realize what a fine thing it is that your future leaders are being trained up in an atmosphere of this kind."

Dr. Mott was told that the statement is occasionally made that the university is not a religious place. "That is absurd," was the reply. "It would be a great reflection upon the people of your State if it were so. There are four things which make it impossible for the charge you mention to be sustained." (Dr. Mott is possibly greatest as an organizer. He marshals the facts supporting a given statement with all the precision of a general in command of an army.) "Ninety per cent. of the students are church members. The faculty is composed of Christian gentlemen. The churches of the village are earnestly at work among the students. The Y. M. C. A. of the students themselves is a splendidly managed organization. With these four forces at work it would be impossible for the institution to be anti-Christian. My observation convinces me that there is a deep and devout religious feeling throughout the student body. I have conducted meetings just held in almost all universities on this continent. Never have I seen a greater proportion of the student body constantly in attendance. Never have I seen a greater proportion make decisions for Christ."

LAST RESERVE OF GERMAN ARMY CALLED INTO SERVICE

The Landsturm, Trained or Untrained Called Out January 28.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Hanover, Germany, Feb. 21.—All German men attached to the Landsturm, or last reserve of the army, whether they had had previous training or not, were called out by decree on January 28. The order applied to all men who had not completed their 45th year by August 14, 1914, in the case of those who had been trained, or by December 4 in the case of untrained men. The service of the men is to continue till the end of the war.

The German War Department is calling on the elderly men at the present time is keeping its eyes open to the future. The announcement was made by the minister of war in a recent interview that the recruits due to come up this year in the ordinary course would not be called before the normal date in the fall. This apparent holding back from active service of good material in the shape of young men was decided on as a precaution for the new army when the war is over, since the ranks of the standing army, whenever peace may be declared, will certainly be found to have been depleted by casualties to a large extent. To this depletion must also be added the large number of men who will be entitled to return to civil life before the expiring of their full term of service with the colors, since war service will give them the right to claim their discharge before they otherwise would have been able to do so under conditions of peace. As this will leave the army much below its proper strength, the war office has resolved to retain the younger men to build the nucleus of the standing army at the conclusion of peace.

On the other hand, the youths from 16 to 20 years old who have volunteered to serve in the army before reaching the regulation age for military service, as well as the regular contingent of recruits called up last fall, are being assiduously trained in depots in all parts of the country in preparation for transportation to the firing line either in the east or the west. The young soldiers display great enthusiasm for the field work in which they are undergoing instruction under the care of experienced non-commissioned officers, some of whom have returned from the front sufering from slight wounds which do not hinder them in their work. Much of the usual stiff drill of the German army has been done away with in order that the youths may devote more time to and make rapid progress in the more useful warlike arts of shooting and entrenching. Many of them were at first exercised in their civilian clothes or in old uniforms in consequence of the lack of sufficient stores to supply them, but the gray field uniform for all was soon provided.

THEATRICAL

They're off for another banner week at the home of "The Incomparable Movies," eclipsing all past records, and only setting a new mark to be shattered in the weeks to come. Every day is feature day at the Bijou, and every day you will find some of the very brightest stars of all filmdom on the screen at the people's favorite amusement spot.

Today's rousing bill is headed by that notable 101-Bison three-reel release, "Ridgeway, of Montana." The stirring scenes of this great multiple reel drama were filmed by Henry J. MacRae and his company of star players in the forests of the Sierra Nevada mountains on the shores of Bear Lake, California. The wonderfully realistic blizzard scenes, the greatest that have ever been seen on a picture, were taken with the thermometer hovering around the zero mark. Whirling, driving, blinding snow is everywhere, and this adds greatly to the effect of the great drama that it unfolds. The story is a great one, of Business Supremacy, one of the principals in the plot having dynamited a mine to accomplish his ends. The story thrills through every foot of the three reels, and is worth sacrificing any engagement to see. It is absolutely the biggest feature of its kind you will see in many a day; you have never before seen anything like it. And, last, but not least, it features those popular stars, William Clifford and Marie Walcamp in the leading roles.

"They Never Knew" is a rousing Mutual drama, one of life's narrow escapes, it is characterized, and features popular Florence Crawford, with dashing Raoul Walsh.

Then there's still another full reel Mutual dramatic feature, "Her Younger Sister," a true to life story of a faithful daughter, featuring Fred Gamble, Gladys Kingsbury and Kathie Fischer. Truly, today's bill is well worth seeing, and will be one of the biggest of the week.

Six Reels at New Grand.

Great six-reel show at the New Grand today. A bill phenomenal will be that of today, when this theatre, Wilmington's pride and joy, will open what is going to be the most phenomenal week the Wilmington movie world has ever known. It's a great, a really wonderful sextet the New Grand will set before the folks of Wilmington today, and indications are that the theatre will be crowded both afternoon and night. The headliner today is Essanay's "The Elder Brother," and it is a big 2-part triumph in which appears the noted actor, Francis X. Bushman. It is a film story with a punch. Following this sensation will come another great one in the dramatic line, "The Banker's Double," and it is sufficient to note that it is an adaptation from the famous Felix Body series, "Below the Dead Line," and in the film version will appear such well known folks as Robert Conness and Bigelow Cooper, the former playing the role of "Felix Boyd," the detective.

Comedy plays a big part in today's show, led by the third part of the most stupendous and spectacular laugh film ever produced, "The Fates and Flora Fourflush," with Clara Kimball as "Flora," of course. But this is not all in the comedy line today. Another one of those rib-ticklers, "When Slippery Slim Went for the Eggs" will be on, and then there will be a rouser of a Lubin, in "Spaghetti and Lottery."

This makes a great six-reel show, and all for 5 cents admission. Think of it; whet up your amusement appetite to a keen edge, and prepare to go Grandward this afternoon or tonight.

STAR'S PAGE OF PRESIDENTS

THIS HIGH CLASS EDUCATIONAL FEATURE WILL MAKE ITS APPEARANCE VERY SOON

Virginia is still called the Mother of Presidents. With Woodrow Wilson, she has furnished eight men to be president of the United States, Ohio has furnished five, North Carolina three, and all three were elected from, died and buried in Tennessee. W. H. Harrison served the shortest term of any, so far, 30 days, and is the only president to die in the White House. John Adams lived the longest of any so far, 90 years. J. Q. Adams dropped dead in the Congressional Hall. One was plowing a mule, another playing a game of marbles known as "knucks" with some boys when notified they were president of the United States. Thomas Jefferson was the only one to be born on the 13th of the month. Five were elected at the age of 57. One man was called the dude president, having 21 pairs of shoes and 33 suits and 165 pairs of pants at the same time.

The Star's "Page of Presidents" tells you all about the presidents and hundreds of these pages will be torn from The Star and preserved for future reference as there will be a correct picture, autograph and biographical sketch of each president. This only adds to the value of this meritorious proposition as an advertising medium. The business that fails to be represented on the Page of Presidents on the day it appears in The Star, will be a back number indeed. Contestants who can spell and can answer some questions about the presidents will find it to their advantage to get The Star's $25. gold cash prize.

NO RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

British EyeWitness With French Army Makes Report to London.

London, Feb. 21.—A British military observer with the French army describes advantages the French have gained in the last few months in a statement given out today by the official information bureau as follows:

"Since the repulse of the Germans in Flanders no battle of great importance has been fought. A few hundred yards north of Arras, a village or two between Arras and the corner of the line nearest Paris, a belt varying from a mile and a half to two hundred yards in breadth east of Rheims and a few miles of what was German territory in Alsace—these acres are all that have been gained. The enemy's hold on Belgium and Northeastern France is as strong as ever."

The British observer nevertheless contends that the success of the French army has been very great and that its work is deserving of the gratitude and admiration of the Allied powers. It has kept the German army so busily engaged, he said that the Germans have been unable to withdraw troops for a decisive blow elsewhere."

CRAVEN WANTS STOCK LAW

Newbern Chamber of Commerce, Favors Law and Sends Committee to Urge Legislation.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, Feb. 21.—Senator A. D. Ward and Representative Whitford of Craven county will during the next few days have to let it be known how they stand on the stock law question; whether they are "agin" the project or whether, like Bruce Craven of State-wide fame, they are "fer" it and considering the fact that the Chamber of Commerce, numbering several hundred members, of this city has unanimously endorsed the resolution asking the Legislature to take action in the matter, it is the general belief here that these two gentlemen will be in the front ranks of those who are "fer."

At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held on Friday night resolutions favoring the law were unanimously adopted and a committee of 16 of the leading citizens of the county were appointed to go to the capital city and get the Legislature to take action. At the head of this committee is C. E. Foy, one of the leading citizens and one of the largest land owners in the county. Mr. Foy is, and has for years been, a staunch advocate of the stock law and he has at hand valuable data in large quantities to show that it is a good law. Other members of the committee also have data and information to bear them out in their contention that the law will be a mighty good one.

It is expected by the advocates of the law that there will be some opposition, in fact in some sections of the county there has already been some opposition but the members of the committee confidently assert that they will be able to overcome this when the full purport of the law has been made clear. At present beef from Craven county has to be sold at a very low price on account of it being in a territory where the cattle ticks infest the stock. With the abolition of the free range it is hoped to do away with this and to make Craven county cattle just as valuable as that to be found anywhere o nthe face of the globe.

DELAWARE CRIMINAL ARRESTED IN N. C.

Cornelius Street, Escaped Prisoner, Captured Near Washington

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, Feb. 20.—Cornelius Street, who in November, 1913, was convicted of robbing the home of a Mr. DuPont at Wilmington, Dela., and who succeeded in making his escape in November of last year after serving one year of a sentence of ten years, was located and captured near Pinetown on the Norfolk Southern road on Friday afternoon and was yesterday taken back to Wilmington to serve out the remainder of his sentence.

Street has been staying at Washington, N. C., and it was there that a detective agency at Wilmington got on to his whereabouts. Detective David Wardle was put on the case and on Tuesday came to Eastern North Carolina to look for the fugitive. Armed with photographs and descriptions of the man wanted he had little trouble in tracing him. On the day of the capture he learned that Street was endeavoring to again get away having learned that some one was on his trail.

The man was watched and was soon to board a train at Pinetown. The detective, fearing that he would give him trouble, waited until the train started and then placed him under arrest. Street had several letters in his pockets at the time and one of these was addressed to a man in this city whom, so the letter stated, he was intending to pay a visit. Street's escape from the Delaware State prison was most sensational.

Late one evening and while the prisoners were returning from religious exercise, he slipped from line and concealed himself in the work room. Later he piled boxes on top of one another and thus succeeded in reaching the skylight from which he made his escape. He spent the next day in the woods and that night broke into the home of another member of the DuPont family and stole wearing apparel and jewelry. From that time, up until a few weeks ago he was not heard from. The man is said to be one of the most dangerous criminals in that State.

TRINITY TO CELEBRATE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Dr. E. P. Cheyney of the University of Pennsylvania to Speak

(Special Star Correspondence)

Trinity College, Durham, N. C. Feb, 21—"The Agitator in History" is the subject of the civic address to be delivered by Dr. Edwards Potts Cheybey, professor of European history in the University of Pennsylvania, in Craven Memorial Hal, Trinity College, at 8 o'clock Monday evening, February 22. The public is invited to attend.

Monday, which is Washington's birthday, as in the past year, is to be observed at Trinity College, and the annual celebration here of that time which has come to be a very prominent occasion in the life of the entire college community is intended and expected to help towards cultivating a better citizenship and higher and better ideals of government. In the past very distinguished people in this State and others have delivered the principal address of this occasion. It is a very fortunate occurance that the committee have been able to secure Doctor Cheyney for the lecture this year.

Doctor Cheyney is well known throughout the country for his excellent scholarship and for his services as a teacher and a lecturer. His writings on European history, particularly English history, are numerous and authorative, and with such a man for a speaker the event Monday evening is looked forward to with considerable interest.

A luncheon is being arranged for Doctor Cheyney at the Malbourne Hotel at 1 o'clock Monday. After the address that evening, a banquet is planned to be given at the Commonwealth Club, by the "9019", the patriotic scholarship organization of the College, under whose auspices the civic celebration is held. Doctor Cheyney will be the guest of honor at this banquet.

NEWBERN CONTEMPLATES MUNICIPAL MARKET HOUSE

Two Citizens Offer to Build House—Ladies Urge Action by City.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, Feb. 20.—That Newbern is fast becoming one of the leading cities of the State is evidence by the fact that there is now a movement on foot to erect and operate a city market and there is every reason to believe that this will be done in the near future. A few weeks ago J. V. Blades, one of the leading citizens, told a newspaper man that he and his father, J. B. Blades would be willing to erect a commodious market and turn it over to the city to operate, thus making certain that all meats would be free from contamination. The story was published and the matter taken up by the Women's club and its branch organizations.

At meetings held during the past two weeks the ladies have discussed this matter pro and con and have come to the conclusion that this is just the thing that Newbern needs and several of the branch societies have passed resolutions calling upon Mayor A. H. Bangert and the members of the board of aldermen to investigate the proposition and to take it up if there is any possible chance of so doing. At present meats are sold at a number of markets and that there is a good chance of Newbernians getting hold of bad beef which has been demonstrated.

There is a general feeling among the citizens that a central market where the meat offered for sale had been butchered under the supervision of an official, would be much better than the present system and there is a marked belief that the generous proposition of the Messrs. Blades will be investigated and that they will be taken up in it if there is any possible chance of so doing.

New Cumberland, W. Va., Feb. 21.—With the settlement today of differences between sewer pipe manufacturers of this district and their employees more than 1,000 men will resume work tomorrow after two months' inactivity.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

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Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

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FOR RENT — TWO NEATLY FURNISHED rooms, with modern conveniences for light housekeeping. Apply 414 Chestnut street, or 'Phone 1035-W. fe22-1t

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A SPLENDID APARTMENT OF FIVE rooms and bath, the Carolina Apartment House, for rent. Price very low and includes heat, water, sewerage, etc. J. G. Wright & Son. fe21-2t

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FOR SALE — A BUILDING LOT, 66x150 feet, a five room cottage with all conveniences. An eight-room house near Fourth and Market streets. This house is situated in a corner lot 66x126 feet in size. These are three of the choice bargains we have to offer. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate and Insurance Agents. fe21-2t

EXPERIENCED HOTEL MAN WANTS position in summer resort or commercial hotel. 15 years experience; at present employed as chief clerk; best references furnished. "C-7" care Star. fe 20-7t*

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WANTED — BAND SAWYER FOR saw mill of 40,000 capacity. Address "Sawyer," care Star. fe19-4t*

FOR SALE — ONE HUNDRED VICtor records for sale. One of the best collections in the city. In excellent condition. Will demonstrate. Address 410 N. 3rd. fe18-7t

MODERN FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT (unfurnished), located on Fifth avenue, four blocks from Union station, will be vacant March 15th; up-stairs; bath, electric lights and gas; hot and cold water; use of telephone. Congenial young married couple without children preferred. Address "Private," care Star. fe17-3t

PANAMA EXPOSITION — IF YOU ARE interested, communicate with Dr. J. H. Foster, 503 Chestnut street, or 'phone 765-J. fe17-tf

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn steady income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Address Press Corresponding Bureau, Washington, D. C. fe16-7t*

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BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE, Tuesday, February 23rd, Dr. Frank Dixon. Reserved seat sale February 22nd and 23rd. Munson & Company. fe16-8t

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, before you buy. No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

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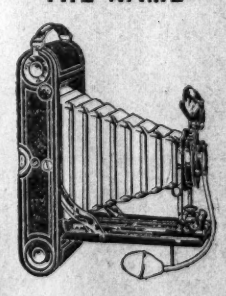

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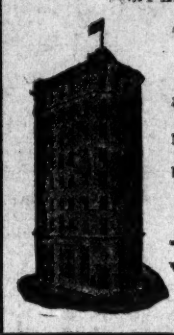

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